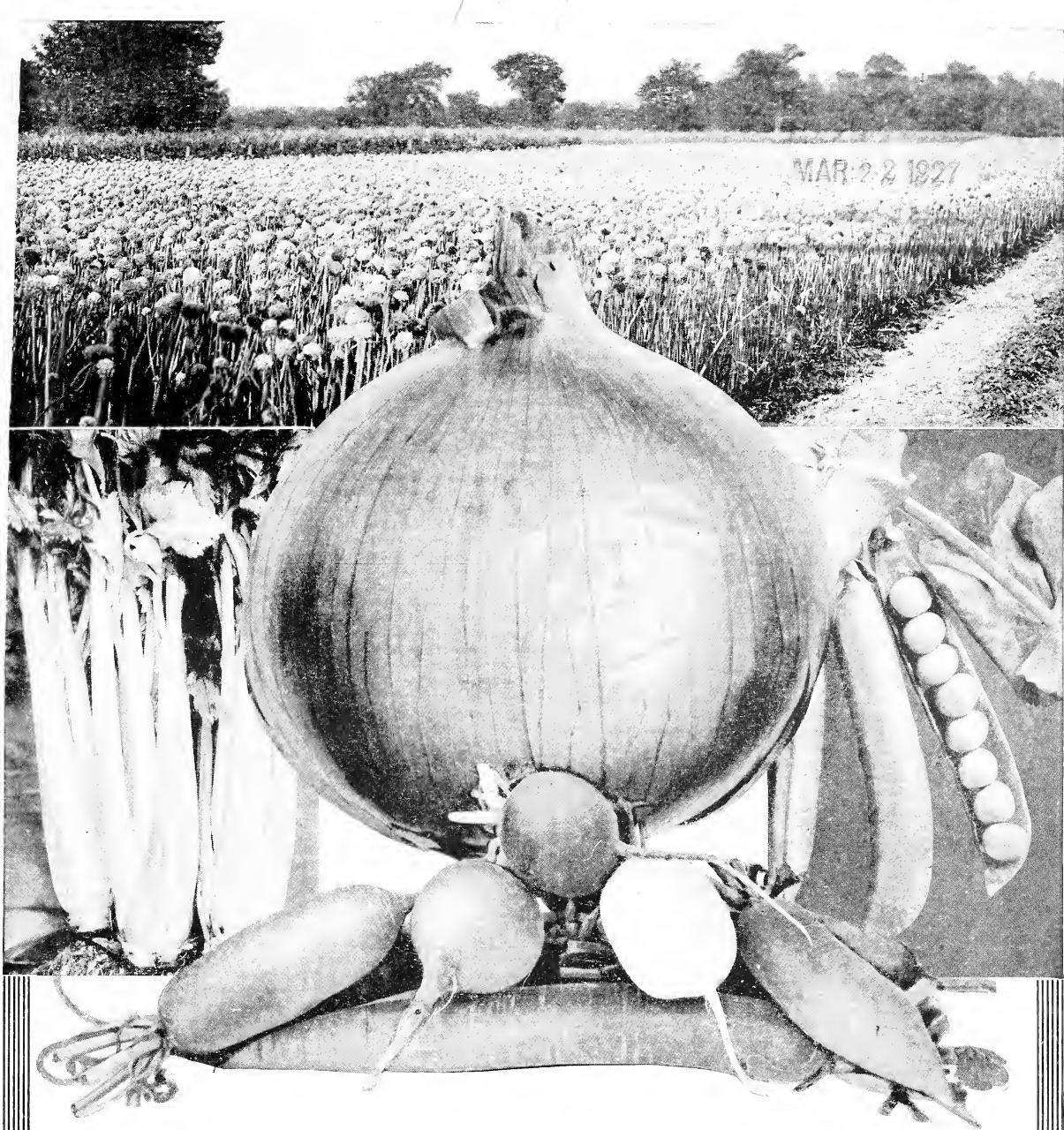


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

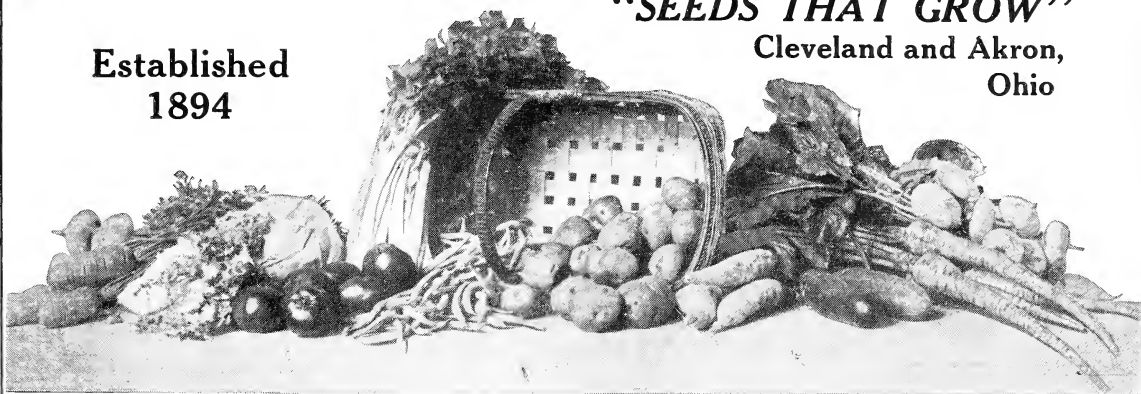


THE BOTZUM BROTHERS SEED COMPANY

"SEEDS THAT GROW"

Established
1894

Cleveland and Akron,
Ohio



SPECIAL NOTICE

We make a specialty of supplying our customers with the best strains of seeds that can be produced. We are always on the alert for a better strain, and if we find it, we spare no expense in securing stock of it. We handle absolutely nothing that we do not believe to be the best obtainable. We do not claim to compete in prices with irresponsible parties, whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds, regardless of quality; such seeds are not cheap, but dear at any price. The first cost of seeds is insignificant, compared with time and labor that must be expended upon a growing crop. Quality is our first consideration, and the prices we offer are as low as first class seeds can be sold for.

It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this catalog throughout the season, but they are subject to change without notice.

Instructions to Purchasers

When ordering **Beans, Corn or Peas** to be forwarded by mail, be sure to add 7c per pound for **postage** in the first and second zones. For third zone add 8c per pound, for all other zones add extra postage in proportion. See parcel post rates.

Packets and half-pounds of Beans, Corn and Peas are sent postpaid at prices quoted, and all varieties of Vegetable and all Flower Seeds will be forwarded **free by mail** at catalog prices unless otherwise noted. Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Miscellaneous Seeds, Plants, Tools and Supplies are **not** sent free by mail—see parcel post rates.

Order Early. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received.

Send the Money With the Order. Postal Note, Post Office Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order, or Draft on New York Bank. United States Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts; be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them when remitting, as they sometimes reach us so stuck together as to be almost worthless.

We Do Not Send C. O. D. Everything being plainly priced, the return charge on money is an unnecessary expense.

PARCEL POST RATES

Zone	First Pound	Each Additional Pound
1 and 2—150 miles	7c	1c
3—150 to 300 miles	8c	2c
4—300 to 600 miles	9c	4c
5—600 to 1000 miles	10c	6c
6—1000 to 1400 miles	11c	8c
7—1400 to 1800 miles	13c	10c
8—All over 1800 miles	14c	12c

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

NON-WARRANTY. Sometimes, though not often, our seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun, which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be at once returned.

THE BOTZUM BROS. SEED CO.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOG

1927

THE BOTZUM BROTHERS SEED COMPANY

“SEEDS THAT GROW”

CLEVELAND AND AKRON, OHIO



Botzum's High Grade Vegetable Seeds For Home and Market Gardens

Every year we carefully revise our list of seeds, add a number of new sorts and discard all inferior varieties. Our selection will be found to contain everything really desirable and our stock of the highest possible quality.

Asparagus

Can be started by sowing the seed or setting out roots. A bed once properly made and planted, will last for years. Seed is sown as early in the Spring as garden can be made. Plants can be raised easily from seed. When roots are one to two years old, set them 12 inches apart. The rows should be 8 to 10 inches deep, with width of 6 to 8 inches at the bottom. After spreading out roots, cover crowns with 3 inches of soil. With the growth of the shoots, gradually fill in with earth until level with surface. Cultivate carefully during the season. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row, and produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

PEDIGREED WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

A new rust-resisting variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C. This high-yielding strain was finally obtained by continued selection of the best plants of the variety, Martha Washington, and produces large, straight shoots, dark green in color. The tips are tight and firm and do not open until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus. This Asparagus cannot be excelled, and will be selected by the most critical planters. Should you have an Asparagus bed, it will pay you to plant some of this sort and note the wonderful quality of the Pedigreed Washington. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50.**

GIANT ARGENTEUIL.

A selection from imported French stock; has become thoroughly acclimated, and in earliness, size and productiveness is pronounced superior to all other kinds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

A standard variety of large size and splendid quality; very tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

Strong, 2-year-old roots. **35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.**

GIANT ARGENTEUIL.

Strong, 2-year-old roots. **35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.**



Asparagus.

Brussels Sprouts

Grown as both an early Fall and Winter vegetable. Seed may be sown in a hotbed or cold frame for an early crop, or outdoors early in May. Make rows 3 feet apart and have the plants stand 1½ feet apart in the row. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.**

Beans

Beans succeed best in warm, light soil of at least average fertility. In this latitude it is not usually safe to plant much earlier than the middle of May. If planting is made earlier and is followed by especially wet or cold weather, the planter should not blame the seedsman if Beans fail to germinate. Plant the dwarf varieties in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, about 2 inches deep, and thin plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Give frequent, shallow cultivation until time of blossoming. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 60 to 90 pounds will plant an acre.

DWARF WAX or BUTTER BEANS

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A well known variety of unquestioned quality, planted by market gardeners as a main crop Bean. Matures in about 50 days from planting. A heavy yielder with quantities of long, nearly straight, broad, flat and thick pods of golden yellow color. A fine Bean for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

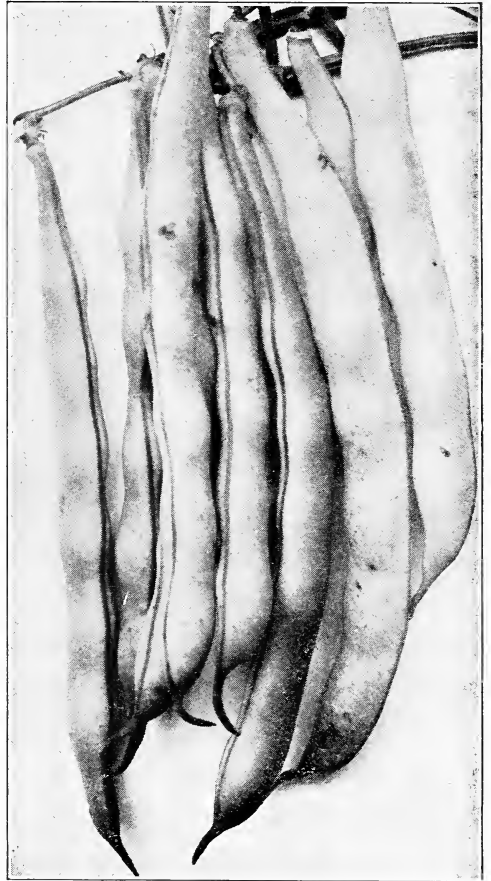
SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Very productive, bearing large, handsome golden yellow pods in great abundance, and being hardy, the seed may be planted early. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

GOLDEN WAX, IMPROVED. One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Prolific; of best quality. Pods long, straight, thick, and vines very erect. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Very productive, white-seeded, rustless string or snap variety; long, flat pods, which are very tender while young. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Very early and prolific; pods round, meaty, brittle and stringless; deep golden yellow and excellent flavor. Bush is of dwarf growth. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

GERMAN BLACK WAX. Pods average six inches long, are semi-round, fleshy and entirely stringless. An early, thrifty and hardy variety. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS Green Podded Varieties

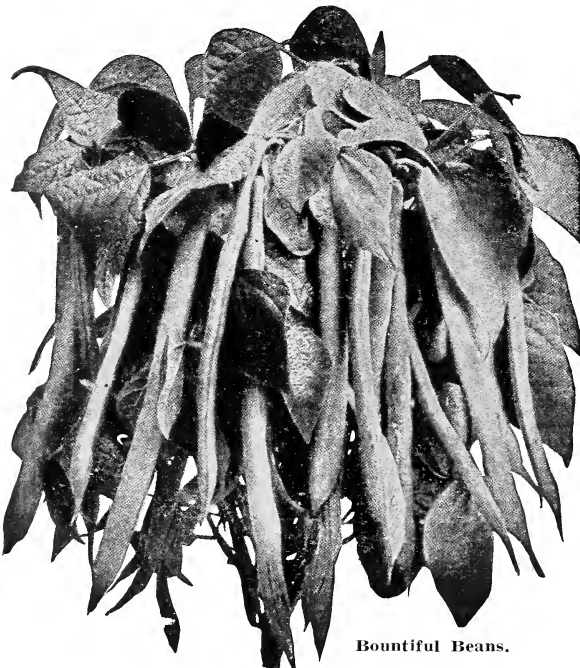
BOUNTIFUL. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, in that it is earlier, more prolific, very much larger and more tender. Pods are flat, absolutely stringless, rich green, very large and handsome. Desirable for both early and late planting. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. One of the most popular string Beans. The long, round, slightly curved pods are of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The very best quality. We have a selection of this favorite Bean which is absolutely stringless. The pods are very tender, thick, meaty and long. The plants bear well and always give satisfaction. Seed brown. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

GIANT STRINGLESS. A very hardy, stocky vine; pods long, round and green in color, or exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. There is no dwarf Bean so prolific as our selection of Refugee. As many as 150 pods are sometimes found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early Bean, but a hardy one, and an extra heavy bearer. Its quality is good. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**



Bountiful Beans.

DWARF or BUSH BEANS—Continued

Green Podded Varieties

BLACK VALENTINE. This variety is very productive. Pods are extremely long, round and straight, and are quite attractive in appearance. The quality is also good, pods being decidedly tender. Suitable for both early and late planting, being extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frosts. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

MASTERPIECE. This is a large, flat-podded variety, especially adapted for growing under glass though it may be grown successfully outdoors; a very quick grower; very prolific; pods long and very tender. **Pkt., 15c; 1b., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Pods large; color green splashed with red—mostly used for shell beans. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Dwarf Varieties of Shell Beans

WHITE MARROWFAT. Grown for sale as a dry Bean for Winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

NAVY. The old standard sort for Winter use. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

RED KIDNEY. A well known, large, red-seeded variety of fine quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1b., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

DWARF LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

Lima Beans should be planted a little later than the other running Beans, in the most favorable location possible, as they are very late in maturing. Always plant with the eye down. They may be sown in hills or in rows, and allowed to run on chicken wire or strings and thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. The Bush Lima is more easily grown than the tall, and is earlier and more economical of space. Many, however, consider the Tall Lima the best flavored of all Beans.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. "Kummerle" improved. This new sort grows very erect, does not come in contact with the ground as did the older sort, named above; pods are twice the size of the "Kummerle" and contain 4 to 5 large, thick, beautiful green beans. In contrast with the old sort, which was dry and mealy, this new Fordhook is tender, sweet and juicy; a richly palatable Bush Lima Bean. **Pkt., 15c; 1b., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25.**

BURFEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.

This improved Burpee's has larger pods and beans than the original. The vines are heavier and produce larger pods, and they mature a week earlier. **Pkt., 10c; 1b., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

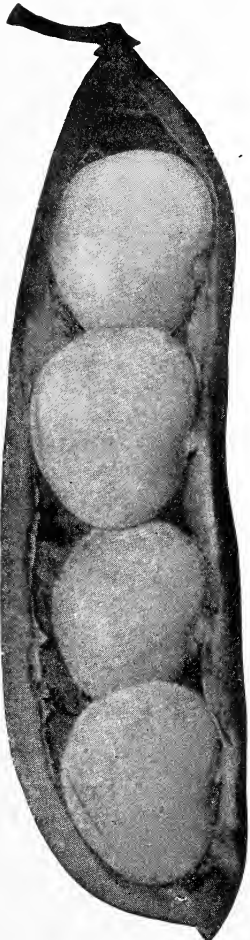
POLE LIMA BEANS

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

Vines vigorous and productive, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. The pods are of enormous size, some specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, some containing seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Two pounds will plant 100 hills.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD. The leading variety and excellent for snap-shorts; matures early and is very productive. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Well known favorite pod Wax Bean. Pods are 8 to 9 inches long, thick, slightly crease-backed, very fleshy, stringy but brittle. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. The best variety of this type. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

DUTCH CASE KNIFE or WHITE DUTCH. Early; good yielder. Pods flat, long, of green color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.**

LAZY WIFE. Good shell Beans. Long, thick, stringless pods. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.**

Choice Table Beets

Beets, like all root crops, thrive in a deep, rich loam. Plant in drills 18 inches apart, thin to 2 to 3 inches in the row. The ground should always be freshly prepared for best results, so that seed will come in contact with the fresh soil, then press the soil down firmly over the seed. If weather is dry, good results can be had by soaking the seed in warm water over night.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A desirable extra early sort; valuable for forcing; very popular with market gardeners. The top is small, leaves are dark green mixed with red; leaf stems and veins dark red. Flesh dark red. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

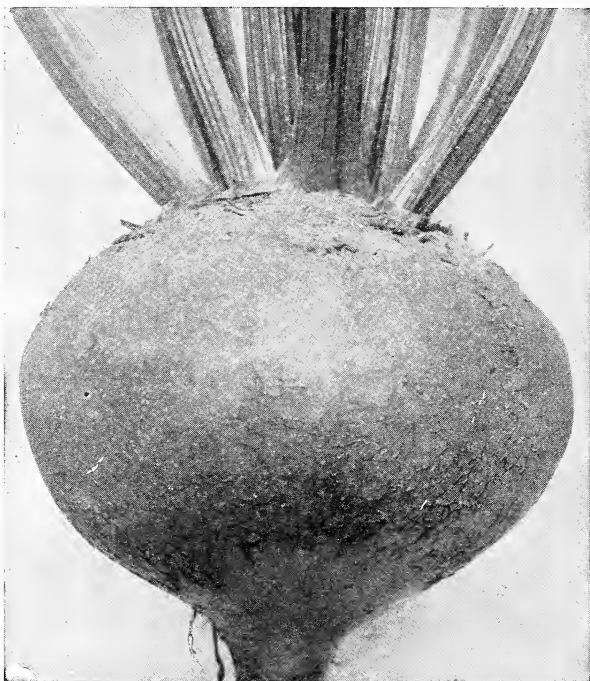
EARLY WONDER. Also a type of the Crosby's Egyptian that has given excellent satisfaction to the market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

DETROIT DARK RED. This is the very best Beet for market and home garden. The quality is good, sweet and tender; deep red color; roots are turnip-shaped, with small tap root. This is the most desirable Beet for canning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

EARLY ECLIPSE. Very early; root nearly globular; flesh bright red, zoned with white. Medium sized top. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. This is an excellent market and home garden sort for Summer and Autumn use. Good cropper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

CRIMSON GLOBE. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets. The flesh is a rich blood-red, of the best quality, sweet and tender, never stringy. One of the best. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**



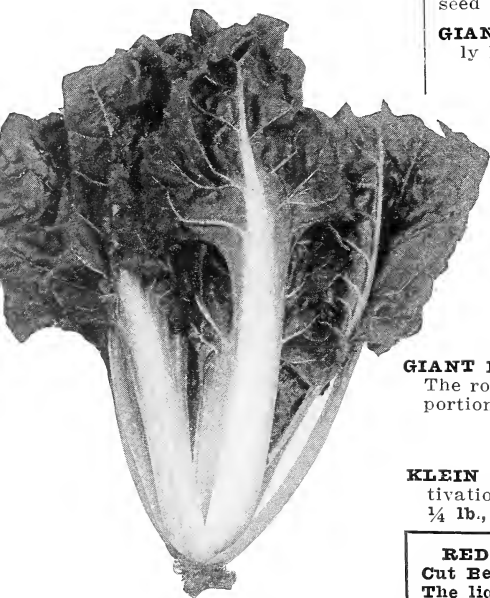
Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

BOTZUM'S WINTER KEEPER. This new Beet is almost globe-shaped, tapering somewhat toward the root. The flesh is dark red, sweet, and tender at all stages of growth, regardless of size. The tops are green—all the color remains in the Beet. Store it in a cellar or pit until Spring, and it will cook more tender and sweet than ordinary varieties will when taken from the garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

This fine vegetable gives large returns for little care; it yields a constant crop from July until Winter. Sow early in Spring in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. Try this splendid vegetable and you will always plant it. An ounce or two of seed is sufficient for the family garden.

GIANT LUCULLUS. A greatly improved variety with very large crinkly leaves and heavy mid-rib. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**



Swiss Chard.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

For Feeding Stock.

Commonly known as the stock or cow Beet; grows mostly above the ground. Plow deep for this crop. In May or June sow in rows 2½ feet apart; thin to 10 inches. In the Fall the roots can be stored in pits or cellars.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots are frequently two or more feet in length, by 8 inches in diameter. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. A smooth yellow-fleshed Mangel, circled with white; the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

GIANT HALF SUGAR. A fine variety for stock on account of its size. The roots are 10 to 12 inches in length; upper portion is pink; lower portion white. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Sugar Beets

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not largest in size, but richest in saccharine matter. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

REDUCE YOUR SUGAR BILL. Sow a row of Sugar Beets for syrup. Cut Beets into thin slices and soak in hot water to extract the sugar. The liquid is then boiled down. Very easily grown. Ounce will plant a 50-foot row.

Cabbage

Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring, and good culture to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in the hotbed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February; transplant into the open ground in April, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked.

GOLDEN ACRE. A new Cabbage, resembles the Copenhagen Market, as the head is perfectly round, and the leaves saucer-shaped, yet it is quite distinct. **New Golden Acre** excels the Copenhagen Market in earliness, as it matures in only eighty (80) days from date of sowing, and no other Cabbage of which we know—including the earliest strain of Jersey Wakefield—has proven as early. We believe it to be the earliest Cabbage in existence. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest large round-headed Cabbage offered today. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield; heads perfectly round and very solid. It is very compact in habit, and can be planted as close as Wakefield. The heads all mature at one time, and will stand before bursting. Heads average about five pounds each. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.**

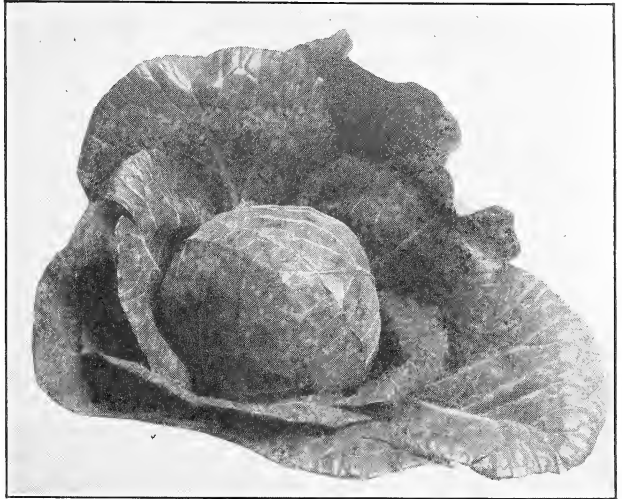
CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. from five days to a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed. An excellent variety to closely follow Early Jersey. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most popular pointed-head Cabbage. Medium size, compact, solid and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. An early pointed-head variety of excellent quality, not as early as Wakefield, but larger. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

EARLY SUMMER. A second early with large, solid, flattish heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield; a sure header. The plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

ALLHEAD EARLY. Heads large and solid, flat, slightly rounded and of very compact growth, which makes it nearly all head. The quality is excellent, and it will remain in good condition longer than most varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**



Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

ALL SEASONS. A good all-season variety. Heads large, round and mature early. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. A new Cabbage from Holland. A remarkably uniform heading variety for main crop, and a splendid, solid, good keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Danish grown true stock. A "yellows" resistant strain of Cabbage. The disease resistant properties of this variety, however, apply only to that known as the "yellows." Although showing considerable variation in type, the plants resemble Hollander, but are larger and more leafy and spreading. The heads are round or somewhat flattened and retain to a remarkable degree the solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the Hollander. For localities where Cabbage plants are affected by the "yellows" we earnestly recommend a planting of this new strain. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.**

SUREHEAD. Large, round, flattened heads; hard and of fine texture. Weighs from ten to fifteen pounds. Good keeper and shipper. Of fine quality; very popular. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

DANISH BALLHEAD. Very hard, solid head of fine quality. One of the best keepers. Best imported Danish seed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. One of the most popular late sorts where a large head is desired. Heads are large, oval shaped, solid, of splendid quality and will keep a long time in good condition. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

HOLLANDER. Heads medium size, round and very solid; one of the heaviest varieties. An improved Danish Ballhead, Shortstem. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. A large solid heading variety of a deep red color; fine for pickling. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.**

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. This is the best of the Savoys. Heads with large, crisp, wrinkled leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

FE-TSAI (Chinese or Celery Cabbage). Used chiefly as a salad. Very palatable also if boiled like ordinary Cabbage. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.**



Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

Cauliflower

Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not so hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot, dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the Summer and protection during cold weather.

For early crop sow in hotbed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. For late crop, sow in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL. Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of short-leaf type of Cauliflower. It is well adapted for forcing or Winter use for early crop and is one of the most popular of all sorts both for market gardener and for home use. The plants are compact, leaves small, and can be adapted for close planting. Produces large size flowers, pure white, of most excellent quality. Our strain of this is selected Denmark grown and can be relied on as one of the most satisfactory of all. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00.**

DANISH GIANT. A comparatively new variety which is more heat resisting, and has been termed "Dry Weather Cauliflower." It is later maturing than either Snowball or Erfurt, but as it withstands adverse weather conditions, is extremely desirable especially for late use. Produces large sized heads; is of more robust growth than other sorts. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00.**

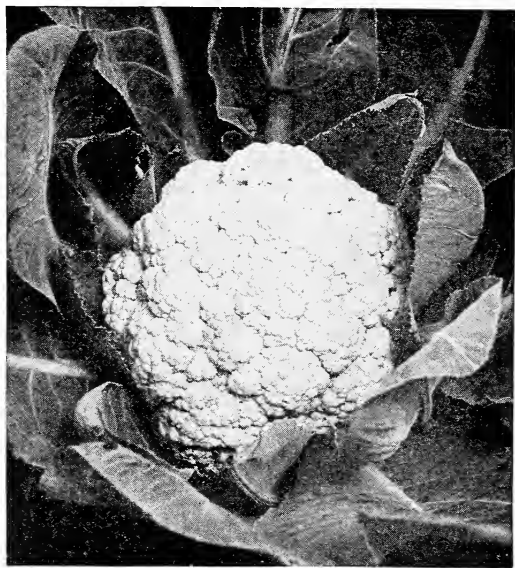
HALF-EARLY PARIS. A popular white, sure heading variety; good for early or late use. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.**

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Strong plants; solid heads. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.**

The First Detail in Buying Seeds QUALITY



Chantenay Carrots.



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

Carrots

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in Spring as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to three inches between the plants. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precaution must be taken to firm the seed in the soil. One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds for an acre.

CHANTENAY. It is about six inches long, thick through and decidedly stump-rooted. In size it is between the Oxheart and Danvers. The flesh is deep orange-red, fine grained and of a splendid flavor. It is very early and always produces smooth, shapely roots. Its fine appearance finds for it a ready market; its splendid table qualities keep it in demand. Our strain of seed is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Very productive and adaptable to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, of medium length, tapering to a blunt point, and of deep orange color. The flesh is tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

OXHEART or GUERANDE. The best for hard, stiff soils. The roots are 4 or 5 inches long and very thick. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A very popular main crop sort, with large sized, smooth, fine grained roots. A splendid keeper. In deep light soil an enormous crop can be raised. This variety is grown extensively for stock feeding. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

EXTRA EARLY CORELESS. A very fine variety for table use. The Carrots are very tender, of mild, pleasant flavor, and without core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table Carrot, being practically the same size from crown to bottom. The roots grow to a medium size, are very smooth, and of a deep orange-red color all through. The Carrots grow rapidly and are excellent for use when either young or full grown. **Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.**

Celery

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out-of-doors in straight rows so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 degrees F. When plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky. One ounce of seed should produce about 3000 plants.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. An extra early and very handsome sort which is very popular with market gardeners, especially for very early crop. Leaves are light, bright green at the base, shading nearly white at the tip. As plants mature the inner stem and leaves turn white and consequently require less earthing and blanching before they are in condition to use or market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is not only a very early variety but one of the best for home use or market. It is not quite so early as White Plume but so much finer quality that it is generally preferred as a main crop sort. Plants are medium size, compact and stocky with yellowish green foliage. As they mature the inner stem turns a beautiful golden yellow color and blanching is early accomplished. Being of handsome color, very crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine flavor, it is the leading sort grown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.**

FRENCH GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Plant very stocky and full hearted, with broad ribs. Our strain is the best obtainable. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$11.00.**

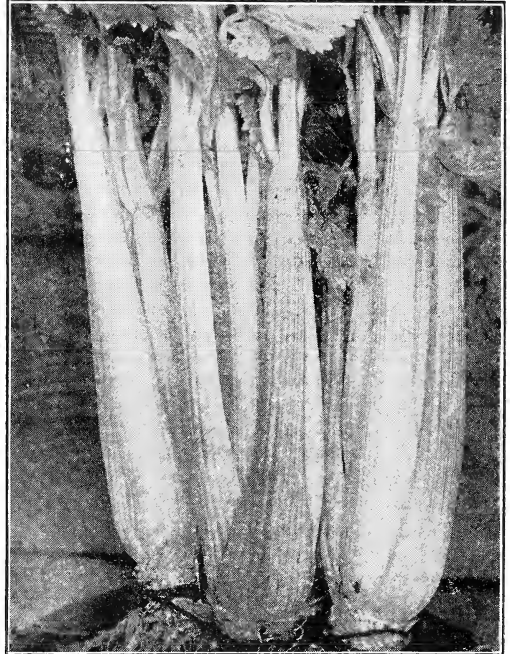
COLUMBIA. An exceptionally fine early variety, which for size and shape is unsurpassed. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky, foliage is of a light shade of green with yellow tinge, and the stalks are thick, almost round, and resemble Giant Pascal in shape, but are of a rich, yellow color, similar to the well known Golden Self-Blanching, which it resembles very much when trimmed and bunched. It matures early, and its exceedingly fine flavor and crispness will please even the most critical. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.**

EASY BLANCHING. One of the most valuable introductions of the past few years. It excels in quality, ease of blanching and also long keeping qualities. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.**

EMPEROR. New. A quality variety—almost in a class by itself for flavor and brittleness. It is dwarf in type (hence easier to blanch than taller kinds) second early and a good Winter keeper. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$3.00.**

GIANT PASCAL. Is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

NEW GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. It is the consensus of opinion of Government and State authorities, as well as the practical market gardeners and Celery growers of the country, that this variety of Celery is the best golden self-blanching type yet produced here or abroad. It matures two to three weeks earlier and blanches in half the time of the old self-blanching strains. It has a large, generous, fast-growing heart, is crisp, free from stringiness and attractive in appearance, has a broad, well formed stalk with probably a larger percentage of edible Celery than any other variety. Its height is such that it does not overtop the average crate which makes it ideal for shipping without damage to the foliage. Our seed is produced from originator's stock. **Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00.**



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Produces large, turnip-like roots which keep well for Winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. A very large and smooth variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

Chervil

CURLED. Leaves used for flavoring soups. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

Chicory

WITLOOF (French Endive). The leaves and leaf stems of this variety are blanched and used as a salad like Endive or Cos Lettuce. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Cress, or Peppergrass

Sow early in the Spring, rather thickly, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in the open ground.

DOUBLE CURLED. For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

WATER CRESS. Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an ever-running stream. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Collards

TRUE SOUTHERN GEORGIA. This is a tall, loose-leaved cabbage-like plant used for greens. This variety grows 2 feet high, and forms large, open heads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

Cornsalad, or Fetticus

One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

BROAD-LEAVED (Large-Seeded). A delicious salad, used during the Winter and Spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.**

Sweet Corn

The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; for a succession continue every two weeks, until the middle of July, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. One pound will plant 200 hills; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM SWEET CORN. Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

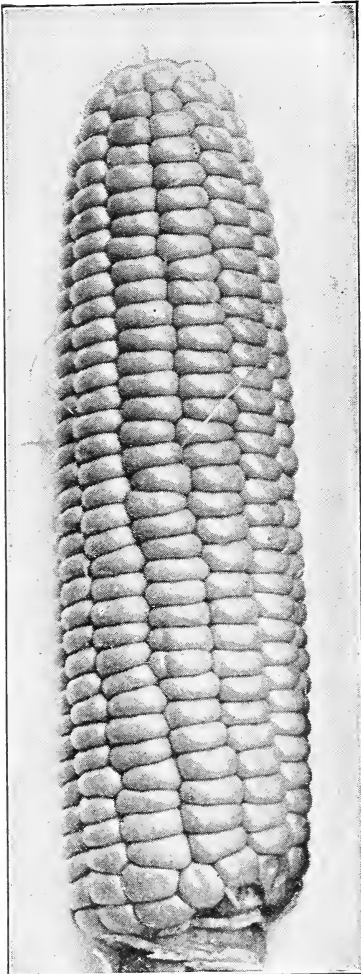
EARLY MAYFLOWER. The earliest and sweetest Corn to date. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The flavor is rich and nutlike. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This very popular and desirable variety is identical with Red Cory in both quality and earliness. The color of the Corn and cob, however, is white, and by many preferred on that account. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY MINNESOTA. A splendid second early variety that comes in just after Cory, maturing about July 27th. Fodder six feet; ears eight inches, slender, with little air space; kernels broad, fairly deep, and of fine sweet flavor. A very attractive market Corn. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT. De Lue's Golden Giant excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness and quality and all the late varieties in quality and early maturity. It is the one Corn for the home or market gardener who wants the greatest amount of highest quality Corn in the shortest period of time from the smallest piece of land. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. The ears are large, measuring 8 to 9 inches long, thick throughout, with ten or more rows of plump and purest white kernels that are of most delicious flavor. It is ready to use in 65 to 70 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

HOWLING MOB. This is a splendid second-early Sweet Corn, with medium sized ears, measuring from 7 to 9 inches and having 12 to 14 rows of good sized pearly white kernels. The quality is extra sweet and tender, and combined with its extreme productiveness makes this variety one of the best all-around kinds for either the home or the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

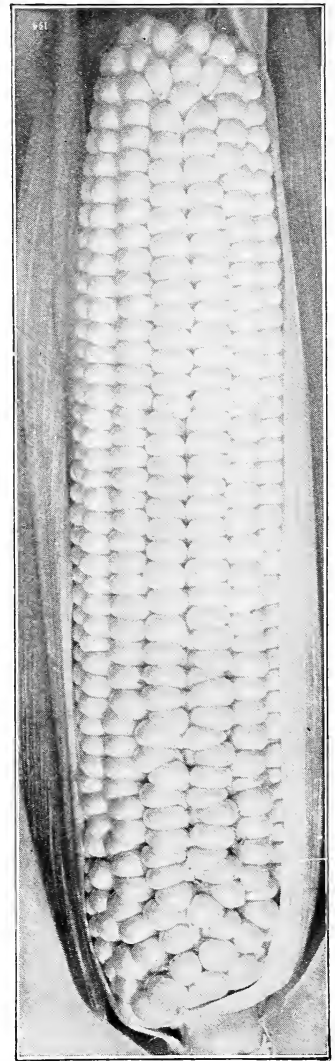
BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, and is a most excellent sort of fine quality. The ears average 8 inches long and are 12-rowed; the grain is rather broad and deep and of a rich golden color. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This excellent sort has proven its merits as the best evergreen strain that is distinctly earlier than Stowell's. The strain we offer has to a remarkable degree, all the qualities that have made Stowell's Evergreen the leading main crop Sweet Corn for so long a time. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is sometimes known as Shoe-Peg from the small peglike kernels, irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. The quality of this variety is fine and is preferred by some to all others. Excellent for home use and is popular in many markets where its fine quality is known. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

BLACK MEXICAN. Medium sized ears, black and white kernels; very sweet; late. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, IMPROVED. This well known variety is largely planted for the late or main crop, and is very productive. The ears grow to a large size and grains are very tender and sugary. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



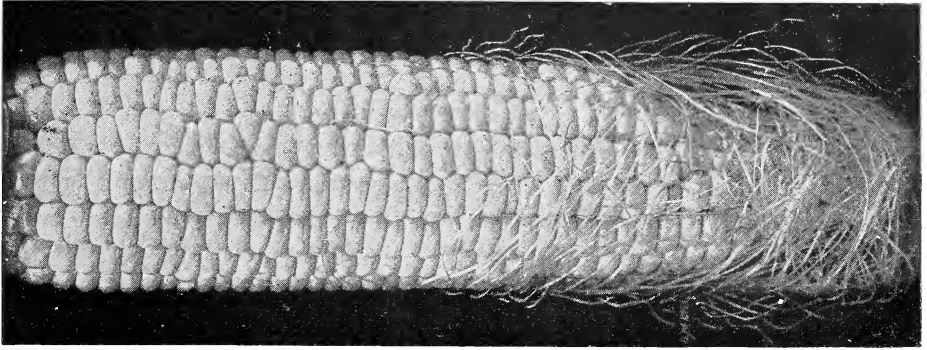
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE. The most popular of the varieties with the Pop Corn men and to be recommended above the other varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Whipple's Large Early Sweet Corn

This is a wonderful new early Sweet Corn. It matures as early as the small-eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen. The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which are deep and rather narrow. They are tender, very sweet and delicious. No other early white Corn is of such fine quality. The ears are just the right size to serve on the cob, and we are sure this new Corn will become very popular with hotels, clubs and restaurants. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and very large around, as they have 16 to 20 rows of good sized kernels. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature two or three weeks earlier. More than half the stalks have two good ears of almost exactly the same size. The yield per acre is therefore very large. It will be like having Evergreen Corn two weeks earlier than other people, and getting nearly twice as many dozen per acre. We advise all our customers who raise Sweet Corn to try this new variety. It will prove profitable we are quite sure. This is also a desirable variety for the home garden, as the quality of this Corn is very fine, being tender, sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**



Whipple's Early Sweet Corn.

Cucumbers

To have the earliest Cucumbers, start in pots, small paper boxes, berry boxes or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For the general crop plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys its productiveness. For pickling plant in June or July. One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

HYBRID PERFECT WHITE SPINE. Almost as perfect as a hothouse Cucumber. You will make no mistake with this splendid sort. The vines are vigorous, producing fruit early and abundantly. Fruits are uniformly straight, about 8 inches long, vivid green color changing to and streaked a whitish green at tip. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**

EXTRA LONG or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is unusually thick and seed space extremely small. Flavor is unsurpassed and meat is white, firm, and crisp. Vines are of vigorous growth with large, heavy foliage. The color is a rich, dark green. Size 10 to 12 inches in length, always straight, and never turns yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

EARLY FORTUNE. Comparatively new type of Cucumber. It is superior in many ways to old types, since trial has proven it to serve equally as well for shipping, home garden or market use. It has that dark, rich green color which is so necessary in Cucumbers to bring a ready sale. Its flesh is very thick, firm and crisp with an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is worthy of trial, and to the market gardeners' trade we cannot recommend it too highly as a valuable crop to grow. Our seed is carefully selected and of superior quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**

KLONDIKE. Originated in the famous Rocky Ford district, and is one of the best shipping varieties grown in that section, which has become famous for both melons and Cucumbers. Very early, of desirable shape and keeps its color remarkably well. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. When you see this Cucumber in your garden you will agree with us that it is as near perfect as one could wish. The fruits are of good shape, uniformly about 7 inches long, straight and of a rich dark green color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

DAVIS PERFECT. The originator claims that the Davis, when grown outside, will make fruits as near perfect as the finest greenhouse grown Cucumber. It is extra early, makes long, symmetrical fruits of ideal shape and of an intense deep green color, which it retains till almost dead ripe. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. We have a greatly improved strain that grows 10 to 12 inches long, but makes the best of pickles when young; the full sized fruits are best for sweet pickles and slicing. Dark green color; firm and crisp; quality excellent. The vines are vigorous and produce fruits in great abundance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

EARLY CLUSTER. Small vines that are very productive through a long period. The short, light green fruits borne in clusters of two or three, make the very finest sort of early pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

BOSTON PICKLING. This is a very prolific variety, largely grown for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Preferred to all others by many for pickles because of its fine pickling qualities and dark green color. The fruits set quite early and continue throughout a long season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Ideal for growing on poles or trellises, taking but little room in the garden. Bears quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. Of extra fine quality; dark green color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**

Dandelion

The seed is sown one-half inch deep in the open ground as soon as it can be worked in the Spring, in rows one foot apart, thinning the plants to about three inches apart if grown for "greens."

FRENCH CULTIVATED or COMMON. A selection from and an improvement on the wild Dandelion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED. A much improved variety, by careful selection for size of leaf and for earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.

Dill

Sow early in the Spring, thinly, in rows about 18 inches apart for hand cultivation or 30 inches apart if to be cultivated with horse. Cover seed about one-half inch. Dill is used in large quantities in the making of Dill pickles.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Eggplant

Seeds are of slow germination and require moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March. Transplant to 4 to 6 inches apart. Plant out in the open ground about May 20th, two feet apart in row and three feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

BLACK BEAUTY. The best of all. Fruit large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Our stock is excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. Fruits large, good shape and of a dark purple color; very productive, and spineless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

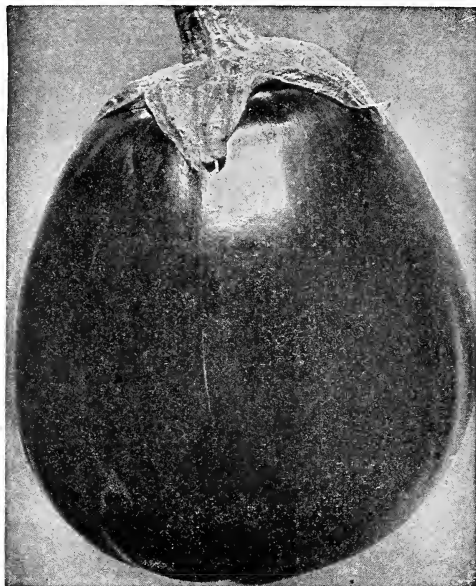
Endive

For a first crop, sow about the middle of April; for succession, small sowings may be made every month until August when the main planting is made. Set out one foot apart.

GREEN CURLED. A hardy, vigorous growing Endive, with bright deep green leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. Highly esteemed for the home garden and used for salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

EVERWHITE CURLED. Blanches rapidly and is very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Leaves long and broad, thick and succulent. One of the choicest salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.



Black Beauty Eggplant.

Kale or Borecole

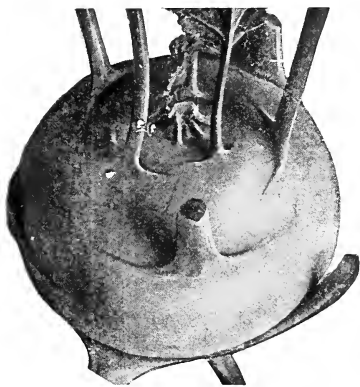
The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for Fall sowing. Sow from August 15th to October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the Winter. One ounce will sow 150 feet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. A very hardy variety. Sow early in June and transplant like cabbage in July. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DWARF SIBERIAN KALE. A very heavy cropper, and a great favorite in this locality. Sow in August in rows 15 inches apart and harvest next April or May. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Leaves yellowish green, very compact and beautifully curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi.

Kohlrabi

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

For an early crop, start in a hotbed and treat the same as early cabbage. May also be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring. For Winter use, sow in middle of June. The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. One ounce of seed for 1500 plants.

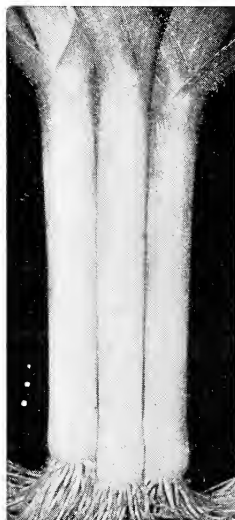
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The flesh is white and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Differs from the above in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Leek

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. A strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



American Flag Leek.

Lettuce

CULTURE. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, the other produces a compact bunch of loose leaves; the loose-leaved varieties are the easiest to grow. All of them are of good flavor, crisp and tender. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbeds or flats, during February or early March; prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and as soon as a nice rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in the Spring, transplant the well hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row.

For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart; all varieties should be transplanted for the best results. Sow for succession every few weeks until the Fall. Some varieties do well in hotbeds or a cool forcing house during the Winter.

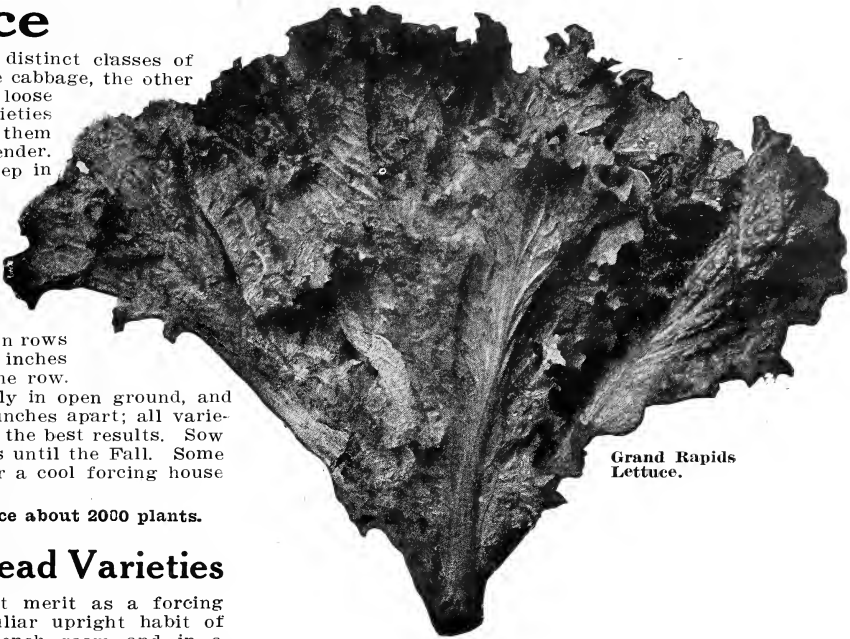
One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

GRAND RAPIDS. Of highest merit as a forcing variety. Owing to its peculiar upright habit of growth, it economizes in bench room and in a short time produces a mass of beautifully frilled leaves of quality for the table or for shipping. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy, dependable, it is a favorite with market gardeners, both for planting outside or for growing under glass. The leaves are large, light green, quite crimped throughout but especially frilled at the border. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Standard loose-leaf variety, forming a dense growth but not heading. The leaves are light green, curled and good quality. A satisfactory sort for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

PRIZEHEAD. Well known, loose-heading Lettuce; quite distinct from most other sorts on account of its peculiar color, light green shading to bright reddish brown. The leaves are somewhat crimped and grow more so at the border. In quality, tender and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON. This is the best variety either for the big market grower or the home gardener. The heads are large and blanch to creamy white. It is a sure header and stands a long time before going to seed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.**

IMPROVED HANSON. This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance, and of the highest quality; good for either Spring or Summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

MAY KING. If you want a very first early Lettuce, plant May King. It is equally good for outdoor growing and forcing. The outer leaves have a slight brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

WAYAHEAD. It is not only earlier than May King, and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich buttery yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

ICEBERG. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early Spring or in the hot days of Summer. We believe that this is the best of the heading varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**

NEW YORK WONDERFUL. A great favorite with market gardeners around New York and other large cities. The plants are compact and of a very dark green. The leaves are borne upright and are rather smooth, forming a large, loose head. The quality is of the finest and the plants stay in their prime about ten days. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.**



Big Boston Lettuce.

Mustard

This is grown to a large extent in southern states. It is used the same as spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white and yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or flavoring. Can be sown during February, March or April, or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds to the acre.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

WHITE ENGLISH. Leaves smooth and deeply cut; color dark. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

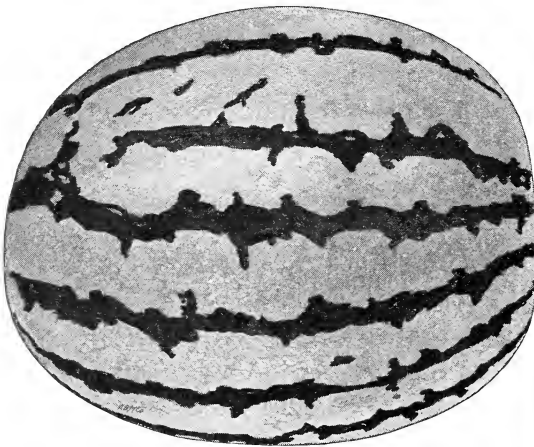
CHINESE BROAD-LEAVED. Twice as large as the White English, and more succulent. Ready in six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground, about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 12 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like corn. One ounce of seed for 300 plants.

WHITE VELVET. Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth and attractive, velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plants dwarf, of compact, branching growth; very prolific. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

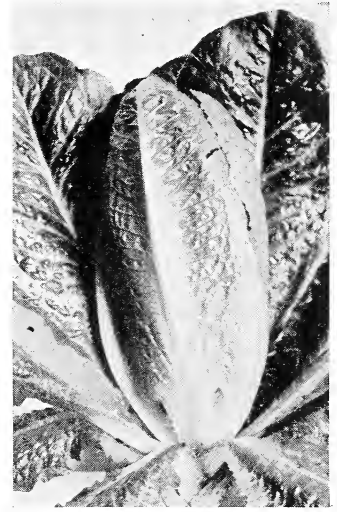
The First Detail in Buying Seeds—QUALITY



Harris' Earliest Watermelon.

Cos Lettuce, or Romaine

This is the Lettuce that is served at the best hotels and restaurants under the name of "Romaine Salad." It differs from ordinary Lettuce in the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage Lettuce, but does not make a solid head. Sow seed early in the Spring in good soil, and when plants have three leaves thin out to stand about four inches apart in the row, and when plants are of a sufficient size the leaves should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones.



Paris White Cos.

PARIS WHITE COS or ROMAINE. Very early; requires tying to blanch. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Watermelons

COLE'S EARLY. Comparatively small Melon, almost round, color light green, with dark stripes. Flesh red, very juicy and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.**

KLECKLEY SWEET. The skin is dark green, faintly striped. Flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp, of pleasing flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.**

TOM WATSON. The rind is thin, but very tough, and the flesh is a bright, attractive red color, of a sweet, delicious and satisfying flavor. Most desirable for both the home garden and the market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.**

SWEETHEART. The fruits are very large, oval, pale green skin, attractively veined with a darker shade; the rind is thin but firm; flesh is deep red, very firm and sweet flavored. Remains in condition much longer than most sorts. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.**

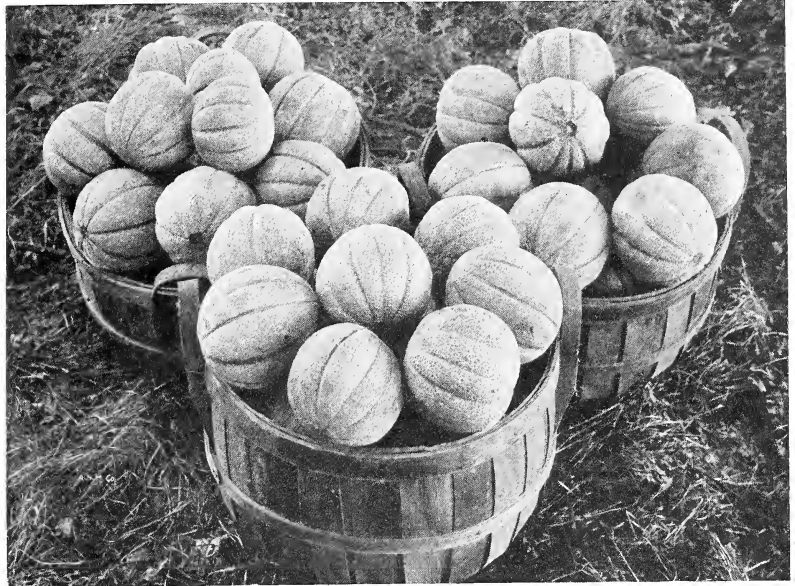
FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong in shape, growing to large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.**

HARRIS' EARLIEST. An extra early Melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

PEERLESS. Sometimes sold as Ice Cream. One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. The vines are moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. The fruits are very tender, medium long, bright green, finely veined with a darker shade. The rind is thin. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet. Seed white. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

Good Muskmelons may be grown in almost any soil if it is skillfully handled; a sandy loam that was heavily manured the previous year for some other crop such as onions or carrots, is ideal. Begin to prepare the soil early in the Spring. Late in May, when the ground is warm, plant the seed one inch deep in hills five or six feet apart each way, putting in eight or ten seeds per hill. Frequent and shallow cultivation is essential to success. Much trouble with insects is often avoided by starting the plants under glass. Plant the seed in berry baskets, pots or other containers from which the seedlings can be removed easily, and without disturbing the soil about their roots. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; two pounds per acre.



Bender's Surprise Muskmelons.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Most highly recommended for commercial or private growers. Vines are strong, vigorous and disease resistant. Melons are of convenient size, fine appearance, and the deep orange colored flesh is of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

EXTRA EARLY LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Lake Champlain is medium sized, nicely netted; flesh deep, sweet and melting, of golden yellow color. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening Melons even under adverse conditions, which totally destroyed other varieties. Being a marvel of earliness, productiveness and quality, it will at once prove profitable to either the home or market grower. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.**

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A very popular Melon in eastern markets. Flesh is deep orange, thick, and deliciously flavored; rind is light green changing to golden tint when ripe; heavily ribbed and netted. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

EMERALD GEM. Salmon flesh. This beautiful Melon is early and prolific. The skin is smooth, of a deep emerald-green color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE. It is one of the earliest and best Melons grown. The oval fruit is dark green, slightly ribbed and grey netted. The flesh is a rich orange-salmon, very thick and small seed cavity. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

HOODOO. A new orange-fleshed variety; ideal as a shipping Melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight-resistant and very productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

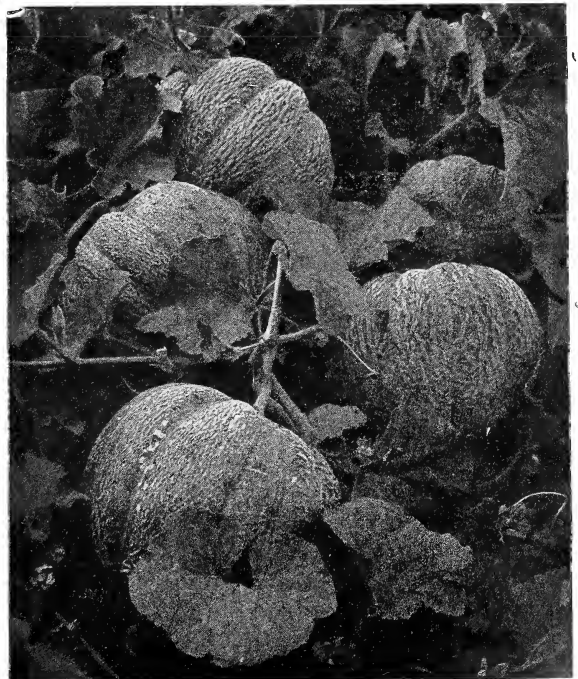
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A careful selection from Hackensack. A very early variety and used extensively throughout the northern states; heavily netted, and has light green flesh of most delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

ROCKY FORD "Rust Resisting." The fruit is of medium size, oval-shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is early and wonderfully productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

TIP TOP. A well known, very productive market sort in some sections. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The skin is light yellow when the fruit is mature. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1b., \$2.00.**

PETOSKEY or PAUL ROSE. Fine for clay soil. Salmon flesh; size medium. Very early. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

HONEY DEW. The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter and weigh about six pounds each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is a creamy yellow. Flesh light emerald-green, fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about two weeks later than Rocky Ford. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.25.**



Tip Top Muskmelons.

ONION

The Onion is one of the most extensively used of all vegetables. It not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley.

In Onion culture, thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Our equipment and experience enable us to produce Onion seed that is unsurpassed. The seed we offer is the best obtainable.

Although Onions are often raised from sets and from divisions, by far the best and cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown and the superior bulbs it produces, recommend it for general use.

As early in Spring as ground can be worked, sow in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized and leveled, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When the plants are well up, cultivate and keep free from weeds. The young plants may be thinned about one inch apart in the row. When grown for bunching, the rows can be made as close as ten inches.

For very early crop in northern latitudes, sow seed in cold frame in February and transplant when large enough to handle readily. The same location may be used for a succession of years if the ground is kept rich by applications of well-rotted manure or other suitable fertilizer and is thoroughly worked at proper intervals. Where climate permits, seed may be sown early in Winter. If Onions are to be grown for the market the following suggestions should be given careful consideration.

HOW TO RAISE ONIONS FOR THE MARKET

THE SOIL. We prefer a soft, dark, sandy loam, not too fine. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the Onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank, mucky ground or on that which is too wet, and it is impossible to raise either a large or profitable crop on stiff clay, very light sand or gravel.

PREPARATION. Onions respond well to very liberal manuring. As much as forty loads of stock manure well composted or one ton of high grade commercial fertilizer per acre may be applied to good advantage. The stock manure should be spread and worked into the top soil in the Fall but if commercial fertilizer is used it should be distributed and thoroughly worked into the top soil after plowing in the Spring. A liberal use of potash is very beneficial to the crop, especially when raw manure is used or if the soil is rank and mucky, as potash reduces the tendency to scallions or coarse necked bulbs. The top soil should be cleared of everything that will interfere with the best possible work with drill and wheel hoe. The whole ploughed soil should be well pulverized and worked with tools that leave the surface smooth and compact.

SOWING THE SEED. This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of Onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger Onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions. We prefer a drill that sows a very close row.

CULTIVATION. As soon as the young plants can be seen in the rows give a shallow working either with rake or some other tool that pulverizes well the whole top soil. Many Onion growers consider about one inch apart as a perfect stand. Work the crop again in a few days with a hoe or tool that cuts the ground over, this time as closely as is possible to the row without injury to the young plants; follow as quickly as possible with a thorough hand weeding, keeping in mind that a very small weed today is a large one next week. The ground should be cultivated once a week if possible and any remaining weeds pulled out by hand every two weeks. For best results these operations should be continued until the crop occupies the ground.

GATHERING. As soon as the tops die and fall the bulbs may be pulled and raked into small open windrows, turning every few days with a rake. At convenience, cut off the tops half an inch to an inch from the bulbs and very soon afterward the bulbs may be picked up in crates and piled under cover. The large Onion growers use a puller attachment to the wheel hoe that runs under the row of Onions and lifts the bulbs. Where help can be procured readily we find it much cheaper to top the Onions with a rough edged case knife and rake away the tops before pulling.

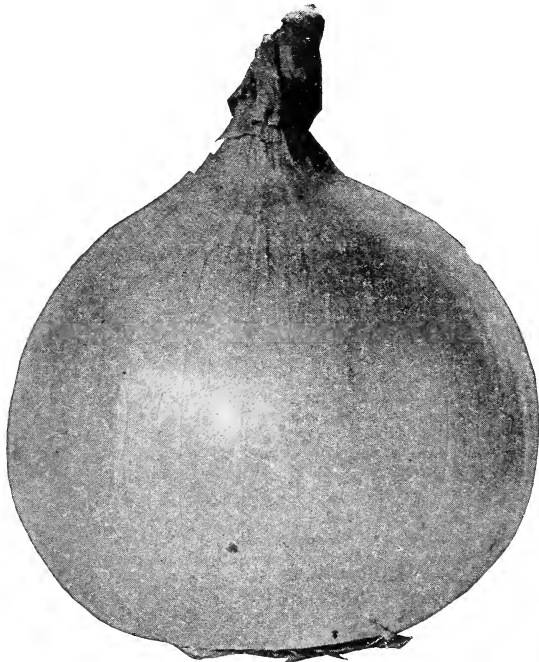
It will not do to store Onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and stored in crates, they can be kept in fine condition till Spring. The best way is to keep them dry, giving bottom ventilation if possible, and at a uniform temperature of about 32 to 34 degrees F.

OUR SELECTED VARIETIES

MOUNTAIN YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A distinct, extra early and very productive strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, grown for many years in the mountain valleys of the West. It was developed here by careful breeding and selection, and is thoroughly acclimated here, fully maturing in our shortest seasons, ripening ten days to two weeks earlier than the old kind and produces large bulbs, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds each. The Onions ripen evenly and quickly, have thin necks, which dry down to almost nothing. The bulbs are firm and solid, the hardest and best keeping Onions grown, keeping with less shrinkage or loss from any cause than any other variety. The shape is that of the original Globe Danvers, nearly globe-shaped; skin rich copper-yellow; the bulbs are very attractive and striking. Flesh pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. This is the greatest money-making Onion known; it is the earliest, most prolific, surest cropping, long keeping Onion grown, yielding often more than 1000 bushels to the acre. This Onion has now been grown in all parts of this country and has proven everywhere to do what we claim for it; if you grow Onions for market or home, wherever you live, our Mountain Globe Danvers is the most profitable for you to plant, and we guarantee it to give entire satisfaction. Our seed has been grown from selected bulbs in an altitude of over one mile. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE. This almost round Onion is extensively sown by the private and market gardener on account of its good keeping qualities. It is dark straw color and always produces a good crop, growing to a large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. This splendid strain of the high globe type Onions matures early and very uniformly. The neck is small and ripens down close to the bulb. Color is an attractive bright yellow so much in demand in all the markets. Bulbs are fine grained, solid and excellent keepers. Our present fine strain of this variety is the result of careful selection of the bulbs at planting time with reference to their size, shape and color. Large Onion growers and market gardeners will do well to try this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Mountain Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

ONION—Continued



Ohio Yellow Globe Onions.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. A very much esteemed and popular sort grown extensively in this state. Particularly suited to rich soils. Onions somewhat more flattened at the base than Yellow Globe Danvers and more blunt at the top. Color rich yellow tinged with orange. Flesh creamy white, mild and fine flavor. One of the best for main crop planting and shipping, as it is an excellent keeping sort. **Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

PRIZETAKER. The large size and handsome appearance of this Onion makes it equally desirable for the home garden or for market. It is strictly "fancy" and will be found on fruit stands during the Fall, where it is sold as Spanish Onion. The true Prizetaker is globe-shaped, has pale yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavor. No sets are required, as the large Onions are grown the first year from seed sown during early Spring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A very large, handsome, globular, yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is beautiful, pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape and good keepers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Beautiful globe shape; of medium size, a good keeper and of superior quality. This variety is very popular in some sections. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is one of the best and hardiest of all Onions. It will grow from seed to full size the first season, and the Onions are large, flat in shape, rather strong flavored, and excellent keepers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

WHITE PORTUGAL. One of the leading white sorts. The bulbs are flat in shape, and mature early. Extensively grown for pickling Onions. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.**

WHITE GLOBE. Pure white color, and of very mild flavor. Also as good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Onion Sets

As soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, set in rows one foot apart and three inches in the row. For succession continue planting every two weeks.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. **Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.10.**

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. **Lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 90c.**

EGYPTIAN WINTER SETS. Plant in August. **Prices subject to market changes.**

Parsnips

Sow seed early in Spring, in deep, rich soil in drills. Scatter the seeds thinly and cover evenly with a rake. After the appearance of the plant, the soil must be stirred frequently until the leaves cover the ground. The seed is slow to germinate, and is frequently a long time in coming up; will vegetate sooner by steeping 6 to 12 hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed

with sand before sowing. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug as required. One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. This strain was made by careful selection of roots growing to an ideal shape and having the distinct hollow crown. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

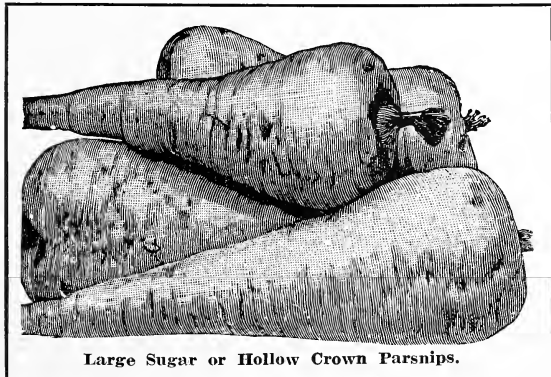
Parsley

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Sow thickly in rows one foot apart and one inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up thin to six inches apart. As Parsley will live through the Winter, seed may be sown in the Autumn for Spring use.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A very fine curled variety. One of the most handsome for garnishing purposes. The nice green, curled leaves make it desirable. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.**

HAMBURG or ROOTED. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip. The leaves are used for soup, greens, and the roots are delicious when sliced. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.**

PLAIN or SINGLE. Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.**



Large Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Garden Peas

One pound will plant about 50 feet of drill—90 to 120 pounds per acre.

Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and Dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and well rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Seeds of wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. From the first sowing, sow every two weeks until June for a succession.

Early Varieties

CARTER'S EARLY EIGHT WEEKS. A new Pea developed in England. By far the earliest grown, coming into picking condition before any of the other extra earlies. It bears large, well filled pods on very dwarf, but vigorous vines, 12 to 16 inches high. Especially desirable for the home gardener who wants Peas earlier than any of his neighbors. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

ALASKA. A wonderful, early, smooth, blue Pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about three inches long, well filled with small, smooth, blue-green Peas. The earliness, uniformity in ripening and deep color render it a desirable market and canning Pea. Height 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

LITTLE MARVEL. As early as American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, the pods are larger and the vines produce a heavier crop. For quality and productiveness it is away ahead of everything in the way of extra early wrinkled Peas. It is dwarf, growing about 15 inches high, and the plants are very productive, bearing many twin pods, which are dark green in color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

AMERICAN WONDER. This variety stands unrivaled in point of flavor and quality. It is dwarf and robust in habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches in height, according to the soil. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. The pods average 3 inches in length and are well filled with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. Height 1½ feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**



Gradus or Prosperity Peas.

PREMIUM GEM. An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, green wrinkled, very prolific; fine flavored; large pods; excellent either for market or home use. Height 1½ feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

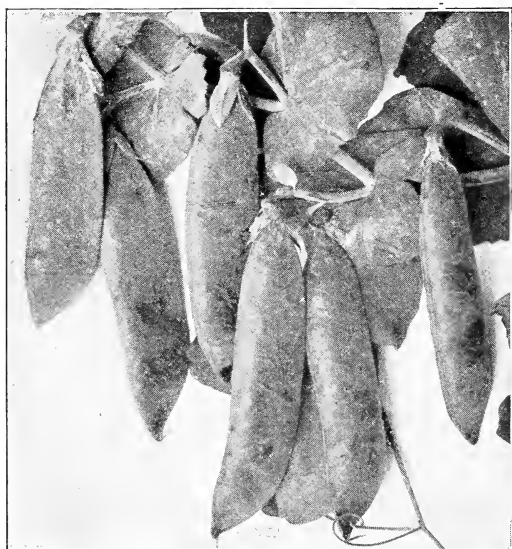
GRADUS or PROSPERITY. This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled Pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color, measuring 4 inches or more in length, as large as Telephone, well filled with luscious peas, 8 or more in a pod. The Peas are of the highest table quality and retain, in a remarkable manner, their color and attractive appearance after cooking. Make the earliest sowing in the warmest spot in the garden. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

THOMAS LAXTON. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain 7 or 8 large sized, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker colored than the Gradus and harder in constitution. Height 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

BLUE BANTAM. A splendid large-podded dwarf variety of the Laxtonian class. Height 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout and healthy, medium dark green; pointed pods, deep green, 4 inches long, broad and straight, containing 6 to 8 deep green peas of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. This wrinkled variety is quite hardy and can be planted earlier than most other wrinkled sorts; very early. It grows about 16 inches high, and makes a long, broad pod, well filled. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

PIONEER. A fine variety of the type of Laxtonian. Large pods which are easily shelled and good sized peas of a good flavor. A variety which appeals to market gardeners as well as private growers. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**



Little Marvel Peas.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

LAXTONIAN. The pods of Laxtonian are very large, and are produced on a low growing, sturdy vine, without support of any kind. The flavor is just as rich and good as any of the later varieties. It is ready for use about a week later than the very early sorts, and is incomparably good in quality. Pods and plants are rich, dark green in color. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

MIDSEASON TO LATE VARIETIES

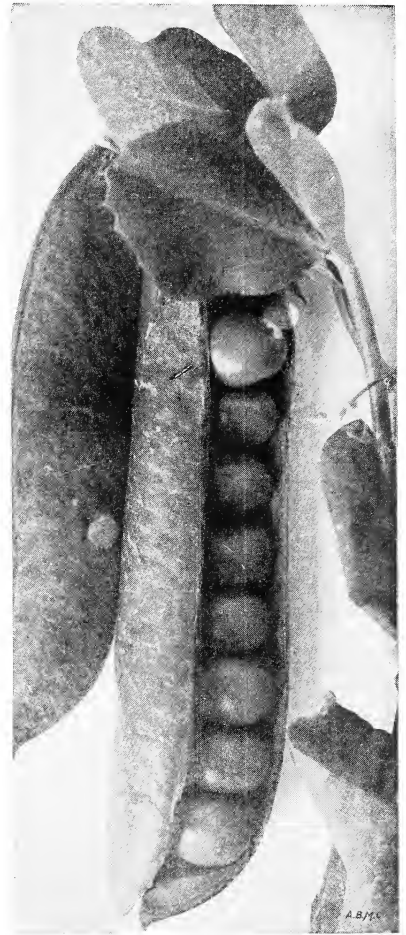
PRINCE EDWARD. A grand new late sort, producing very large, handsome, dark green pods, filled with eight to ten large, luscious peas. Pods frequently measure six inches long. Height five feet. **Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. A midseason variety; vines dwarf and produce large, bright green pods containing peas of finest quality. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

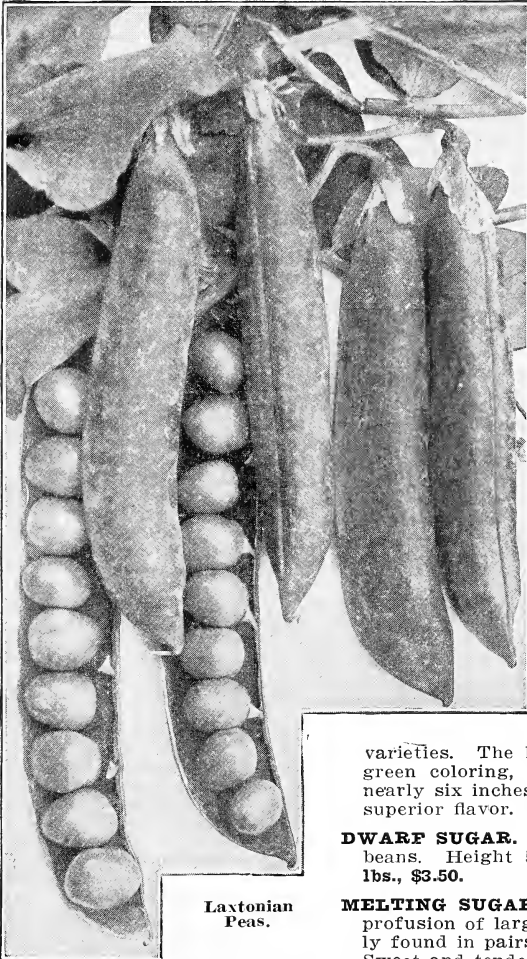
EVERBEARING. A prolific and continuous bearing Pea, giving it special value for both Summer and Autumn use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, wrinkled peas, of rich flavor, sweet and tender. Three feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

IMPROVED CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed; pods medium; peas large. Five feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

POTLATCH. A large podded variety of wrinkled Pea, which is very productive and of excellent quality. The vines grow to a height of about 20 inches; foliage is a healthy dark green color,



Potlatch Peas.



Laxtonian Peas.

and the crop matures in about 65 days. The pods, which are borne in pairs, are long, dark green and well filled with large peas. Because of its productiveness and fine quality the "Potlatch" will surely please all who plant it.

Said to be an improvement on Stratagem. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

TELEPHONE. The favorite late variety; extra large pods. This Pea has proven to be a most valuable introduction. Vine large, coarse leaves, height about four feet. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas, which are largest of any. Tender, sweet and of splendid quality and flavor. A valuable feature of this variety is that it continues in bearing for an extremely long time. The stock we offer has been selected with every care, and will give satisfaction to the most exacting grower. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

ALDERMAN. A new Pea like the Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous, and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a Pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. It is one of the finest of the large-podded Summer

varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich, dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from 10 to 12 very large peas of superior flavor. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75.**

DWARF SUGAR. Edible pods. Can be used in a green state like string beans. Height 5 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50.**

MELTING SUGAR. This variety grows to the height of 5 feet, bears a profusion of large, broad, handsome, light green pods which are generally found in pairs, and are so brittle that they snap without any strings. Sweet and tender; cooked like wax beans. **Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 15 lbs., \$4.00.**

Pepper

One ounce will produce 1500 plants.

Culture. Peppers like a light, rich, warm soil for best results. They require about the same treatment as tomatoes. Sow seed in hotbed or cold frame early in April. When weather is settled, transplant to well prepared ground, liberally enriched with well-rotted manure. Or, start seed outside after danger of frost is past. Set plants in rows about two feet apart and cultivate freely.

WORLD BEATER. The fruit of this very desirable variety is of the same shape as the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and grows to a larger size. The flesh is unusually thick, sweet and of a mild flavor. The color is a deep green when young, bright scarlet when ripe. One of the best large sweet varieties for mangoes or stuffed Peppers. A good sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

CHINESE GIANT. An enormous variety sometimes attaining six inches in diameter. It is very even in shape; flesh thick and sweet. Very handsome and of a superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and very prolific. Very highly recommended for home use and one of the most profitable to grow for market purposes. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

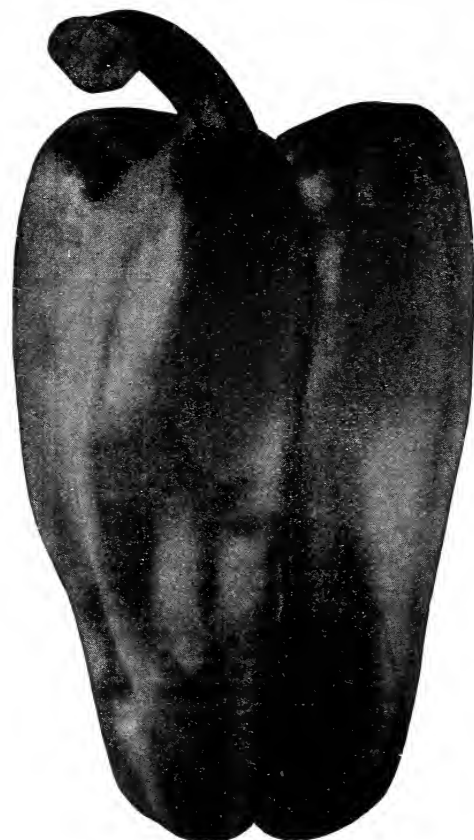
PIMIENTO. The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed Peppers, but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about 2 to 2½ feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

RUBY KING. An improved American variety; very large and attractive. The plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact and productive. The fruits are often 4 to 4½ inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. One of the best varieties for mangoes and stuffed Peppers. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its fruit uniformly and early. Fruit large, of blocky form, with thick flesh, usually quite hot. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.**



Chinese Giant Pepper.



Ruby King Pepper.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Grows to a large size; shaped somewhat like the Bell, but much larger; much used for pickling. The standard market variety. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

EARLY RED SQUASH or TOMATO-SHAPED. Fruit small, flat, shaped like a tomato; skin smooth, glossy red; flesh thick, mild, somewhat pungent; early and very productive. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.**

GOLDEN DAWN or QUEEN. The largest, most productive and finest of the yellow-fruited Peppers. The beautiful golden yellow fruit is borne in great profusion on erect, vigorous plants. It is very meaty, mild and strictly sweet. The golden yellow color makes an attractive contrast with the red Peppers and suggests many ways to the resourceful housewife of making up tempting salads and dishes of various kinds. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

LONG CAYENNE. A well known medium early variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color is deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Very productive. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

RED CHILI. A low-growing and very ornamental Pepper, with spreading branches, forming a dwarf bush 16 to 20 inches high, which bears great numbers of very pungent fruits. Pods usually erect, about 2 inches long, very narrow, pointed, and bright red when ripe. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.**

Pumpkin

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn. Pumpkin varieties, if planted together, will mix. There is not much danger of their mixing with squashes or other vines. One ounce for 25 hills; 3 pounds for an acre.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE. (See illustration). For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The Pumpkins are small but very sweet, fine grained and of the best quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD. An immensely productive, large, orange colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Flesh very thick, rich yellow, fine grained and highly flavored. Usually planted with corn and very productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

JAPANESE PIE. Is very productive; ripens early, of medium size, good keeper, and weighs 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

CUSHAW CROCKNECK STRIPED. Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

GOLDEN CUSHAW. Beautiful golden orange color; an improvement on the old Cushaw. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. The largest of all Pumpkins. Fruits grow to enormous size; shape almost round; skin orange colored, slightly rough. Flesh deep and of a bright yellow color; quality excellent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**



Sugar or New England Pie Pumpkin.

LARGE CHEESE. Skin orange; flesh yellow and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

Selected Seed Potatoes

Northern Grown Stocks, Selected and Grown Specially for Seed Purposes.

Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes and are forwarded by express or freight, as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on Potatoes, and ship strictly on purchaser's responsibility. Sacks contain two and one-half bushels.

Potatoes are planted in rows 36 to 40 inches apart, dropping the Potatoes 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows. Sheep manure or some other commercial fertilizer should be used in the drills even if the land is heavily manured as it will pay wonderfully well. It takes about one pound of fertilizer to 30 to 40 feet of drill, 400 to 600 pounds per acre. It takes 9 to 12 bushels to plant an acre, according to size of potatoes and distance of rows apart. Plant for early crop as soon as the ground can be gotten in condition. For late crop in July. Unless seed is free from scab and other diseases, it should be sterilized or disinfected. This can be done by soaking the uncut seed in a solution of formaldehyde for two hours and then drying. The formaldehyde is to be diluted at the rate of 1¼ ounces for each three gallons of water. The formaldehyde can be obtained in drug stores, is of slight cost, and is well worth the effort required to use it.

EARLY ROSE. Every farmer and gardener knows the good qualities of the Early Rose Potato; its earliness, and what a good cooker it makes. On some markets the Early Rose is the quickest seller of any Potato.

IRISH COBBLER. A very early white Potato. Its large yields make it a very profitable crop to plant. It is the most popular by far of all the early Potatoes and should be the main early crop of every grower.

EARLY OHIO. The Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with Potato growers and market men alike, and is the most profitable Potato you can grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices and the land can be used for another crop after it; does well on any soil suitable for Potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug with very few small ones—nearly every Potato is of marketable size, has few eyes, which are even with the surface. Cooks dry and mealy. With heavy manuring, close planting and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected.

BLISS or RED TRI-UMPH. For more than a decade this has been the standard early Potato in the South. It is a round, reddish-skinned Potato, rather deep eyes and of medium size. As they appear early in the Spring on the northern market they are very attractive and, of

course, command a large premium over old stock.

PRICES ON SEED POTATOES ARE ESTABLISHED ABOUT MARCH 1ST.



Early Ohio Potatoes.

RADISH

For forcing in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from 50 to 100 seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid and best root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in 21 to 40 days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the Spring as it is fit to work, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of Summer begins, it is better to sow the Summer and Winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

Radishes are subject to root maggots which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure and not to sow on ground where Radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous.

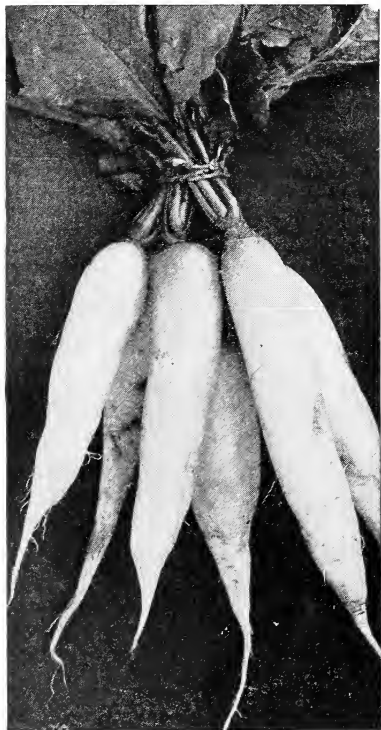
We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer. What is often called "scarlet" in Radishes is more or less of a rosy carmine color. Our "Cardinal" is of a much deeper red.

BOTZUM'S CARDINAL GEM. A selected forcing strain especially adapted for greenhouse and hotbed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. Has a small top and is very early, being fit to pull in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. The flesh is white and tender, making it desirable for gardeners, whose markets demand a large, first early Radish. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A round, red turnip-shaped Radish, with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp, tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a standard variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**



Botzum's Cardinal Gem Radishes.



White Icicle Radishes.

ICICLE. A very attractive, pure white Radish, the earliest of the long, white Summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna, and matures a little earlier. The roots, when mature, are five to six inches long by about one-half and five-eighths of an inch in diameter. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor Summer planting for the home garden and market. It is also adapted for forcing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

SPARKLER WHITE TIP. Quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped as to size and time of maturity. The root, however, is more round or ball-shaped, and the white extends further up on the Radish, and on this account is more popular in many markets. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Regular strain. A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance. Fine for open ground or forcing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

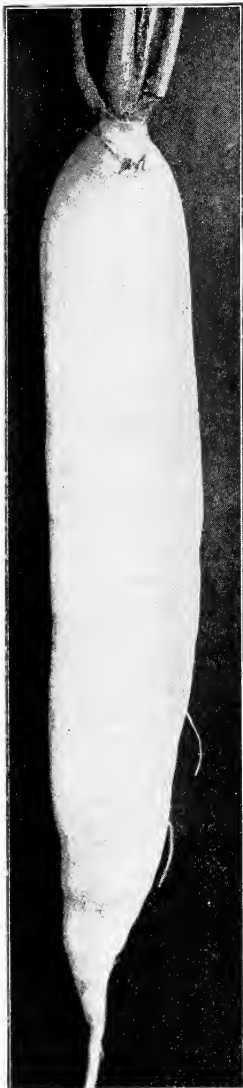
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. White-tipped. One of the best standard sorts for general use. Roots are turnip-shaped, of finest quality. Dark red color, with white tip. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

CRIMSON GIANT. This new type attains a size more than double that of any other turnip variety without getting pithy or hollow. The pure white flesh is crisp, tender and mild. Sow thinly to allow full development. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX (White Ball). One of the best of the white varieties, either for forcing or outdoor culture; more round than turnip-shaped; intermediate in size; always crisp, fine grained and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

RADISHES—Continued on Next Page.

RADISH—Continued



White Strasburg Radish.

CINCINNATI MARKET (The Glass). An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent, brittle and crisp. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Roots are smooth, tender and uniform in shape, about six inches long and of a bright carmine-red color; tops short and small; an old standard sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

LONG RED CHARTIER or SHEPHERD. A very long, good Summer sort. Color scarlet-rose, shading to white at the tip. Remains in condition for use for a long time. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

LONG WHITE LADY FINGER (White Vienna). An early maturing, long, white Summer Radish; roots white, slender and smooth, are 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly at the top. This variety grows more above ground than Icicle and consequently is more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

WHITE STRASBURG. One of the most popular Summer sorts. Roots long, quite thick through. Color white. It remains solid for a long time after reaching maturity. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART. The roots are large, top-shaped, and frequently four inches in diameter and of equal length; of a clear white color; a fine Summer or Fall Radish. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots are round, inclined to top shape, and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin almost black; flesh white, crisp and pungent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest and hardest varieties for Winter use; roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black in color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

ROSE CHINA WINTER (Scarlet China). One of the very best Winter sorts; roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom; stump-rooted or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. The large white roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the shoulder; tapering regularly to the tip; flesh crisp, firm and decidedly pungent. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

RADISH. Radish seed can be planted about as early as any of the vegetables. It is important that Radishes be grown quickly, for if they come on slowly, they will be pithy and strong. Successive plantings may be made every two weeks.



Cincinnati Market Radish.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Sow the seed in cold frame in Spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows one foot apart each way and cultivate. The following Spring plant out in rows four feet apart each way and work into the soil a liberal supply of well-decomposed manure. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

VICTORIA. The best standard sort. Yields immense crops. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

GOLIATH. Immense long stalks of a cherry-red color; a most popular variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**

Rhubarb Roots

We specialize on Rhubarb Roots, grown from seed, as our experience has demonstrated them to be far superior to divided clumps.

VICTORIA. First size roots. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of drill. Cultivate same as for parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The largest and most succulent Salsify. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Sorrel

Seed sown in April in drills one foot apart and one-half inch deep will be ready for cutting during July. For early Spring use the seed should be sown during August. The roots are entirely hardy and if not disturbed will remain for several years.

LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Squash

Squash seed should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm and the weather is settled. A rich, warm, mellow soil is conducive to high yields and early maturity, but Squashes grow satisfactorily in almost any well drained soil. If possible, enrich each hill with one or two forkfuls of rotted manure. For bush types, the hills should be at least four by four feet apart; for the running varieties ten by ten feet. It is customary to plant eight or ten seeds to each hill, and thin out later to two or three strong plants. During the early stages of growth keep the plants well sprinkled with tobacco or slug shot to make them distasteful to insects; the way to deal with the Squash vine borer is to cover the joints with an inch or two of soil so that the secondary roots may develop. One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Of round scalloped form with an ivory-white skin. This variety has an abundance of meat of very fine flavor. It is one of the earliest to mature and is very prolific, bearing continually until killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

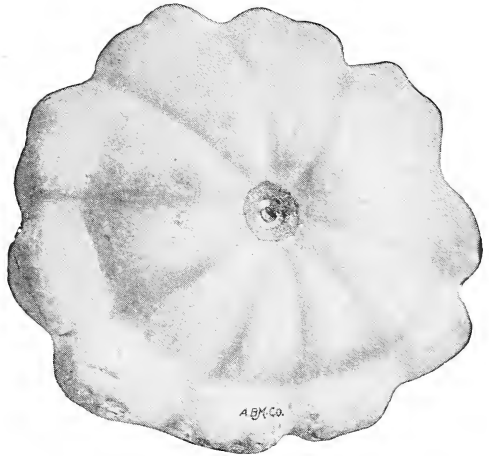
MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH. Same as above, except in color, which is a bright yellow. Early and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

VEGETABLE MARROW. The Marrow Squashes are largely grown in England, and should be more generally used in this country, as the quality is exceedingly delicious. A vine sort; shape oblong, and will grow well anywhere if a liberal supply of manure is dug into the hills and plenty of moisture supplied. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. This variety is a very great improvement over the old variety in the enormous size and great beauty of its fruit, as their very attractive appearance commands the highest figure and prompt sales; it is of a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

COCOZELLE or ITALIAN MARROW. A very distinct variety, the skin smooth, of a dark green, marbled with yellow, or with pale green in stripes. The fruit is best when six to eight inches long; very popular among the Italians. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SYME'S BLUE HUBBARD. A new type of Hubbard and a very fine quality Squash. Fruit resembles the Warty Hubbard in size and shape, but the color is a clear green-blue and very distinct. Extra thick meat, fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Keeps as well as the other Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

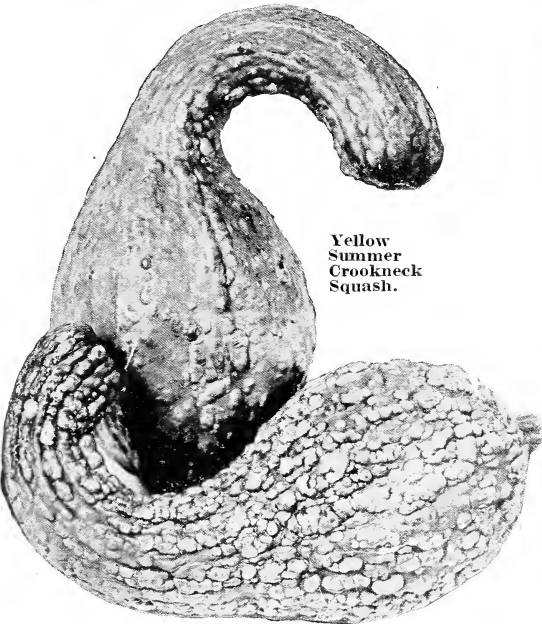


Mammoth Yellow or Golden Custard Bush Squash.

HUBBARD. Deservedly one of the most popular of the Winter Squashes. Oval-shaped with both ends pointed; skin rough and dark green; shell very hard and tough; flesh thick, of bright orange color; dry, fine grained, and of superior flavor. Excellent for pies as well as for baking. An excellent keeper and will often keep through the entire Winter. Our strain is especially selected and very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WARTED HUBBARD. A variety greatly esteemed by market gardeners, as it is one of the best sellers on the market. It is larger than the original Hubbard, with larger warts. Our strain usually runs 10 to 14 inches in diameter; very productive, not quite as nice quality as the original Hubbard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

RED or GOLDEN HUBBARD. A variety similar to the original Hubbard, but with a deep salmon colored skin, and smaller in size, being six to eight inches in diameter, 10 to 12 inches long; shell hard; flesh fine grained and sweet; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

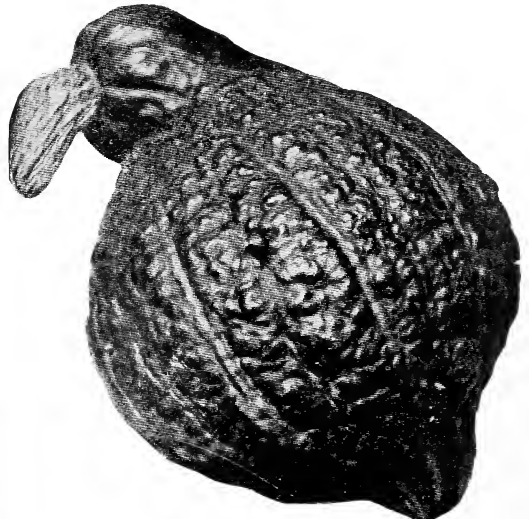


Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

BOSTON MARROW. Follows the Summer sorts in season; a good Fall and Winter sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

FORDHOOK. An excellent running sort for both Summer and Winter use. Vines are strong, vigorous growth and very productive. Fruits eight to ten inches in length, oblong, slightly ridged; smooth, yellowish skin. Flesh thick and light yellow in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DELICIOUS. A Fall and Winter variety. Color usually dark green but sometimes lighter in color and mottled; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, very fine grained, sweet and of finest flavor. Even when not quite mature is in condition for use and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Hubbard Squash.

Spinach

Sow in early Spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 pounds to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For Fall use, sow in August, and for Winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over Winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow seed of New Zealand in hills 2 feet each way, 3 to 4 seeds in a hill.

We are headquarters for Spinach seed, and supply annually the most critical customers. Buying as we do in such large quantities we are enabled to sell at correspondingly low figures.

PRINCESS JULIANA. (Original seed). Very dark green crumpled leaves, rounded and thick. It lacks entirely the earlier bolting male plants, so that the crop as a whole remains much longer in prime condition. It is therefore one of the best long-standing varieties. The great demand only a few years after the introduction proves sufficiently its advantages. We wish to draw the attention of our friends in trade to the fact that much seed now offered as Juliana is badly degenerated, and of inferior quality, some of it being nothing else but Victoria. **Juliana Spinach** asks much more care from the seed grower than any other variety. In order to keep the strain free from male plants only a certain type of plants can be used for stock seed, marking of which requires much experience. By buying the originator's stock you are sure to get the true variety. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c.**

KING OF DENMARK. A very large and vigorous type of compact, flat, spreading growth. The leaves are large, thick, slightly crumpled, very fleshy, and carried on long stems. The color is a very dark green. The most important point about this Spinach, however, is that it stands fully one month longer than any other variety before bolting to seed. In spite of this, it is quite early to mature, and it is ready for cutting most as soon as Bloomsdale. **Fkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., 85c.**

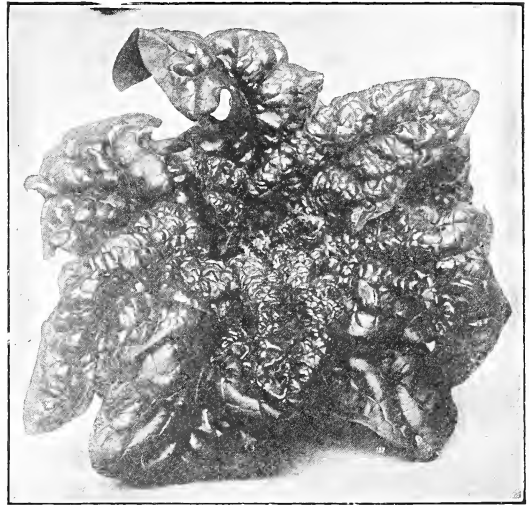
ROUND THICK LEAF. One of the very best sorts for early Spring and Fall sowing. It produces large, thick leaves, bright green in color, is a very heavy cropper and is one of the best for market gardeners' use. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY-LEAVED. This is an old and well known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of the country, and is especially recommended for early Winter use; the leaves are beautifully crimped or blistered and a very dark green color. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

LONG STANDING. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

VICTORIA. A second early, dark green, round-leaved sort, growing close to the ground. Leaves slightly crumpled in the center. Will stand some time without bolting to seed. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

NEW ZEALAND. While not of the Spinach family, it is very popular because it produces an abundance of foliage. It is of vigorous growth, producing leaves throughout the entire Summer, and is in no way affected by heat. Do not plant until the first of May, as the variety is susceptible to cold. Especially popular in the South, as it endures heat. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.**



Princess Juliana Spinach.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib, when boiled, makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the Spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the Summer and Fall. If given a little protection it will survive the Winter and make excellent greens early in the Spring. One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill.

LUCULLUS. A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Sunflower

The Sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seeds for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Striped seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known to poultry, keeping them in fine condition. For larger quantities inquire for prices. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

Tobacco

Kentucky's Noted Crop

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties and is saved from center stems only.

Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and one-half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary.

HAVANA. A strain of Americanized Havana; good for cigars or smoking mixtures. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.**

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A quick maturing stocky sort; leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Our Spinach Seed Meets the Requirements of the Most Critical Market Gardeners

TOMATO

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or in shallow boxes in the house from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out-of-doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out-of-doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so, harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. If to be grown without training, the plants are usually set from three to four feet apart each way, according to the vigor of growth of the variety.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are 6 to 10 inches high they will begin to throw out branches. Select the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous and as ordinary varieties will grow 4 to 6 feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square, which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off at intervals of a week. By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground and with free access of sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

EARLIANA. Our strain of this first early sort is earlier and decidedly superior to much that is sold as Sparks' Earliana, and the extreme earliness of its large, smooth fruits makes it a very profitable Tomato for market gardeners, as well as desirable for the home garden. The vines are small but vigorous and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. The fruits are borne near the base of the plant and the bulk of the crop ripens very early. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

JOHN BAER. An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than any other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.**

YELLOW PLUM. Fruit small, but little more than a half inch in diameter. Color deep yellow; flesh yellow and splendid flavor. Highly esteemed for preserving. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

EARLY DETROIT. Largest and best formed of the early purple-fruited sorts. Vigorous and productive. Fruit is very smooth, uniform in size, firm and excellent quality. One of the best shipping early varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

ACME. This is one of the earliest of the purple-fruited sorts. Fruit of fair size, smooth, solid, vigorous and hardy. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

STONE. One of the best standard sorts. Color bright red. Fruit large size, perfectly smooth and of best table quality. Much used for canning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. The finest large-fruited purple Tomato grown. Fruit continues of large size until the last, and is unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Try this. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**

PONDEROSA. The largest Tomato. Decidedly the home gardener's favorite. A very fine variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large, yellow. Its fruit is smooth and of finest flavor. Ripens very early; handsome. The standard yellow variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

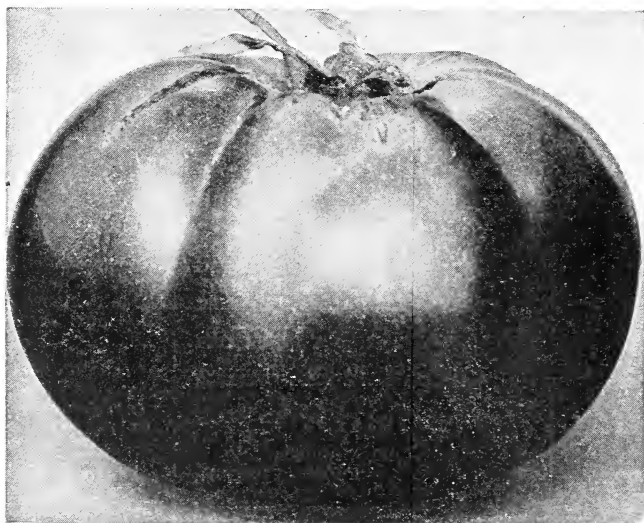
BEAUTY. A decided favorite for either home, market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower and great yielder. Fruit large, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is glossy crimson-purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Planted largely by market men and long distance shippers everywhere. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Very productive. Skin purplish pink and fruits large; solid and of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**

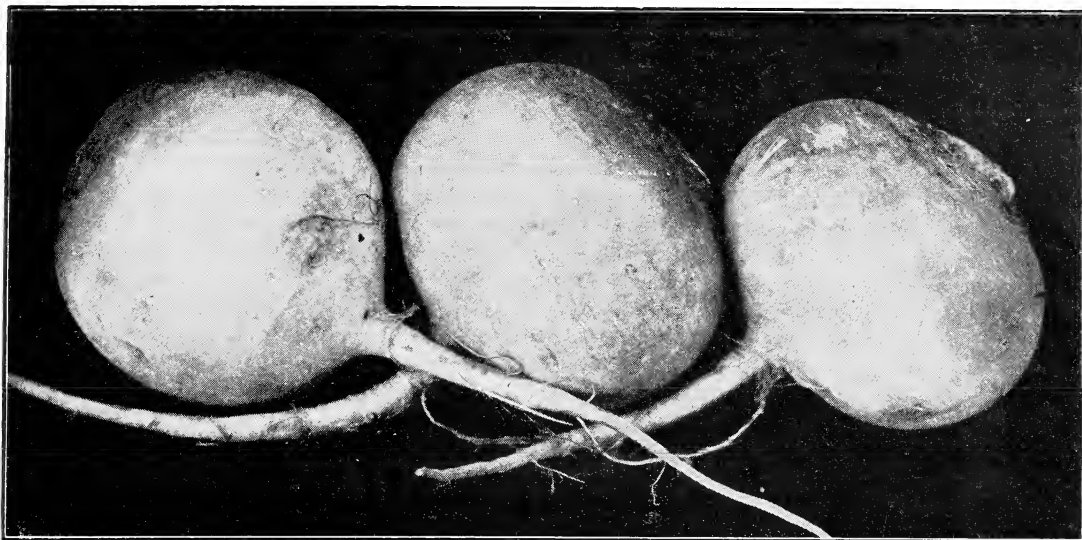
DWARF CHAMPION. Very compact and dwarf, growing strong and treelike, so that the fruit is held up clear from the ground and does not require stakes. Fruit purplish pink, round, smooth and one of the best for quality and flavor. Is medium early. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

BONNY BEST. The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet-fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. One of the very best early Tomatoes yet introduced. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early and the pickings continue through a long season. One of the very best second early scarlet-fruited sorts, and on account of its large size, excellent quality and productiveness, one of the most satisfactory sorts for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**



Ponderosa Tomato.



Purple Top White Globe Turnips.

Turnip

For early use, sow as soon as ground opens in Spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for Fall and Winter crop, sow in July and August. The Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit, or pile in a conical form out-of-doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up with about 12 to 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off water. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill; one pound for an acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. A fine table Turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper, as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good Turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early, flat Turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. The flesh is fine grained and sweet. A splendid table variety and desirable also for stock feed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

EARLY WHITE EGG. Matures very quickly and is adapted for either Spring or Fall sowing. It is egg-shaped, and very smooth with thin skin. The tops are small and roots which grow partly above the ground are of medium size; pure white skin and flesh which is fine grained and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

GOLDEN BALL. A rapid grower of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, medium size; bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety or for use in feeding stock. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

SEVEN TOP. Grown extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all Winter. As it does not produce a good root, it is only recommended for the tops. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Swede or Rutabaga Turnip

For Rutabagas, sow seed in seed bed in Spring and transplant to good, warm soil, in rows at least two feet apart and 8 or 10 inches apart in the rows, or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before Winter, top and store in cool cellar or pit outdoors.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Herbs

Your garden is not complete without a few Herbs. They are used extensively for flavoring soups, meats, etc. Sow seed in shallow drills one foot apart and thin out plants when well started.

ANISE. Used for garnishing and seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

BASIL. Sweet. Used for highly seasoned dishes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

BORAGE. Leaves are used as a salad. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CARAWAY. For flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

DILL. Leaves used in pickles and flavoring soups. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

FENNEL, Sweet. Perennial. Leaves used in fish sauces and flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

FENNEL, Florence. Used for salads. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

MARJORAM, Sweet. Dried and used for flavoring for Summer and Winter use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

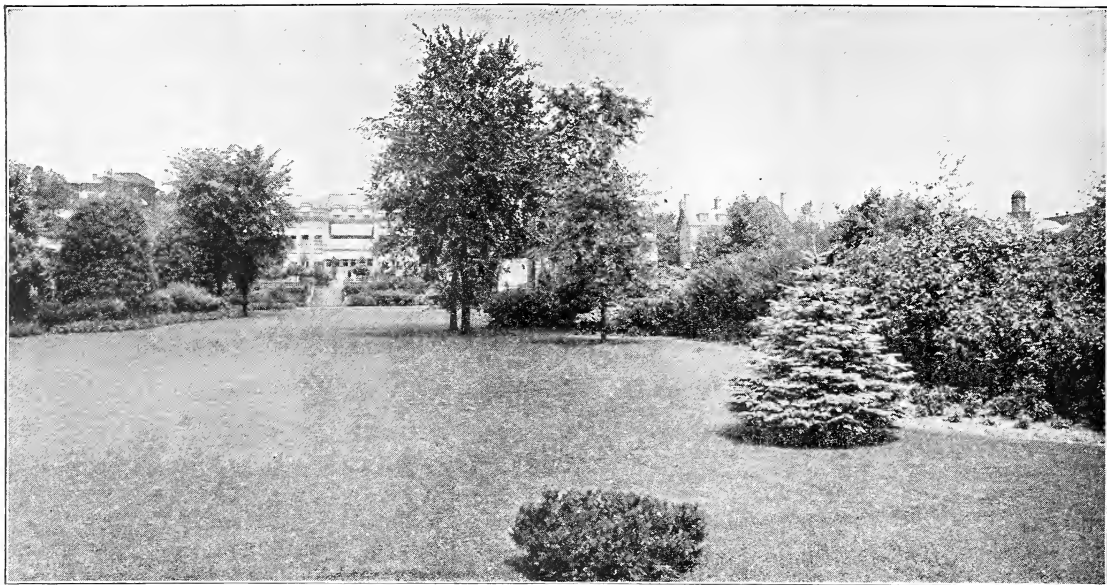
ROSEMARY. For seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

SAGE. Leaves are used for flavoring and stuffings. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.**

SAVORY, Summer. Used for seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

THYME. For seasoning, and a tea is made for nervous headaches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

WORMWOOD. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.**



Botzum's Famous Lawn Grass Seed

There is nothing more attractive around a home than a beautiful lawn. Nothing is such a constant source of pleasure and adds so to the value of the place at such a small cost. Without a lawn the flowers and plants about the home lose much of their attractiveness.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

Preparation. The soil should be deeply spaded or plowed, thoroughly pulverized and raked fine and smooth, removing all roots, stones, clods, trash, etc. If not properly graded it should be done now, allowing for water to drain off and not stand in pools. If the lawn is made of clay from recent excavations, it should be covered with three or four inches of good, rich garden soil before the seed is sown.

Fertilizers. Pulverized sheep manure is thoroughly satisfactory for lawns. Unless stable manure is well decomposed it contains weed seeds. Sheep manure does not, therefore is preferable. Use five to ten pounds to two hundred square feet (according to soil), working it well into the soil at time of sowing seed.

Sowing. Seed can be sown in the Spring from February to May, or in the Fall from August to October. To get it evenly distributed, half the seed should be sown one way, then cross and sow balance at right angles. The seed should be covered by raking or harrowing and then well rolled.

Quantity to Use. On new lawns, use one pound to two hundred square feet; one hundred pounds for one acre. To replenish lawns where turf is thin, use half quantity.

"CLEVELAND PARKS" LAWN SEED. An unrivaled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed. It contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable, lasting lawn. "Cleveland Parks" Lawn Grass Seed germinates quickly, roots deeply; this enables it to readily withstand the intense heat of Summer and the cold in Winter, showing a beautiful, rich green during the greater part of the year. It contains no annual grasses for a quick show, to the detriment of a permanent lawn, but has only those which are lasting and hardy. When a lawn is once established from our seed it lasts for years. From six to eight weeks' time is all that is required to form a close, thick turf of rich, velvety green. For a perfect and enduring lawn of closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, which will flourish under varied conditions of soil and climate and show a luxuriant, rich green growth throughout the year. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 20 lbs., \$8.50.**

"CHOICE MIXED" LAWN SEED. This mixture is prepared, as far as price will permit, on the same lines as our "Cleveland Parks." It is designed chiefly to meet a demand for a mixture somewhat lower in price for sowing various large areas and the less important places about the home, but is entirely adequate for all purposes. It comprises nearly all the varieties which form our "Cleveland Parks," though necessarily in slightly different proportions. Simply stated, "Choice Mixed" Lawn Seed is a good mixture. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 20 lbs., \$5.00.**

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS SEED. Usually it is difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 20 lbs., \$8.50.**

High Grade Grass and Clover Seed



Alfalfa.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

While Alfalfa is being grown very extensively in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Nebraska and other middle western states, the growing of this excellent crop is still in its infancy in other parts of the country. As a tame hay plant, Alfalfa stands supreme in longevity, yields, feeding value, soil building and economy, and in adaptability to wide variations of soil and climate. Alfalfa not only produces a hay crop of from 3 to 10 tons per acre, a valuable seed crop, but at the same time enriches the soil on which it is growing. Alfalfa will thrive on almost every kind of soil except a wet one. It is essentially a dry land plant and on wet soil the weeds will get ahead of it. Alfalfa is sown either in the Spring or the Fall at the rate of from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. In sowing Alfalfa it is of greatest importance that the seed bed be carefully and thoroughly prepared. The seed bed should be firm and moist and the surface should be loose, mellow and very finely pulverized. **Lb., 50c.**

Clover Seed

ALSIKE or SWEDISH. Alsike Clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other Clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about four pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About six to ten pounds will sow an acre and as the seed is very fine it should be covered only slightly. **Lb., 50c.**

MAMMOTH or LARGE RED. It is claimed by many of our best farmers that it is easier to get a "catch" with Mammoth Red on light, sandy lands than with any other. For hog pasture it has no equal. It produces very large crops of hay, yielding from 3 to 5 tons per acre. As a fertilizer to plow under green, it has no equal, and for this purpose sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre with all small grain. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 50c.**

MEDIUM RED or JUNE. This is considered the most valuable of all the Clovers and is known to every farmer. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall, and if no other grasses are sown, at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 50c.**

WHITE DUTCH. This is of particular value in mixtures in permanent pastures and lawns and will grow on almost any kind of soil. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. White Clover is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other grass seeds, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 75c.**

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER. White Blossom Sweet Clover. Very valuable for sowing. Splendid inoculator for alfalfa. Grows to a height of 3½ to 5 feet. **Grown** on rich soil, it can be cut as much as three times a season. Good for ensilage and bees. Will last two years if cut before it blooms. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 50c.**

Grass Seed

CANADA BLUE GRASS. Resembles somewhat the Kentucky Blue Grass, but is not of so good quality. It thrives on stiff clay soils of low fertility. It is seldom found on sandy soils. Sow early in Spring or in the Fall. 23 pounds per acre is recommended. It is coarser than Kentucky Blue Grass and grows a little more rapidly. **Lb., 60c.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. May be sown Spring or Fall. One of the best grasses for pasture mixtures. Extremely hardy. Stands the severest droughts. Comes on early in the Spring and grows late in the Fall. It forms a tough, closely knit sod that is not injured, but really benefited by trampling of grazing animals. Requires a good soil, containing some lime in order to yield profitable crops. When sown alone, sow about 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 65c.**

ORCHARD GRASS. Is ready for grazing in Spring two weeks earlier than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week. Palatable and nutritious and stock eat it greedily when green. When sown alone about 28 lbs. are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that quantity. It is perennial and it will last for years. **Lb., 35c.**

GRASS SEED—Continued

RED TOP. A valuable grass for moist, rich soils. A good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow pastures, and is more permanent than either of the other two. On good soil it grows about 2 feet high. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. 10 pounds required to the acre. **Lb., 45c.**

RED or CREEPING FESCUE. We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses for it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. It produces a great amount of early and late feed of good quality and yields heavily. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, being one of the earliest in the Spring and latest in the Fall, and never freezes out nor winter-kills. About 18 to 22 pounds of seed should be sown per acre. **Lb., 75c.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. Valuable in grass mixtures for permanent pastures. It is of very quick growth, affording in connection with other grasses, valuable green forage, and when cut yields a large quantity of hay. On good land it will grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. From 40 to 60 pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre. **Lb., 30c.**

CHEWING FESCUE. Used extensively for golf courses, and is one of the best grasses for this purpose, as it is creeping in habit and soon forms a solid, compact turf. A single plant will spread to be a foot in diameter. Valuable for terraces or exposed hillsides. Does well on thin or poor soils and is extremely resistant to drought. **Lb., 75c.**

TIMOTHY. The most important agricultural grass for the middle states and thrives best on rich soils. It is not suited for permanent pasture, but is the best grass known here for haymaking purposes. It is temporary and lasts only a few years, and is part of the usual crop rotation. Sow one-half bushel to the acre alone, or eight to ten quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 pounds to the bushel. Write for sample and price per bushel. **Market prices.**

LAWN GRASS. (See page 26). Amount of seed planted for lawns should be three times the amount shown above.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Prices change with the market and it is impossible to make a firm price. Prices on all farm seeds and clover on application.

Oderbrucker Barley

This variety is, as far as we can find, the heaviest yielding bearded Barley grown anywhere in the Corn Belt. Our stocks come from the most reliable sources, and we believe are sure to give satisfaction. Sown for grain, two bushels per acre. (48 lbs. per bushel).

Buckwheat

In this locality it is sown anywhere from June 1st to July 15th; one bushel of 50 lbs., broadcast, to the acre. It makes a very fine quality of flour; is largely used for poultry food and frequently yields as much as 80 bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. per bushel).

JAPANESE. This superior variety is earlier, more prolific, and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull, and of fine color.

Canada Field Peas

These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the Spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. The crop is ready for cutting in May or June.

Cow Peas

Cow Peas furnish a hay crop of splendid and nutritious green forage, enriching the soil even after the crop is cut off, and for silage they are unexcelled. Don't plant Cow Peas until June first or later. They do better in a hot, dry season than in a wet one. From 1 to 1½ bushels are sown to the acre.

WHIPPOORWILL COW PEAS are a general favorite, an early bunch growing variety, and more easily gathered than the vine growing varieties.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This is beyond doubt the most popular and profitable of all forage plants, giving satisfaction everywhere. Rape is easily grown anywhere and is unsurpassed for pasturing hogs, cattle and sheep. They always thrive on it, and prefer it above all other pastures during the Summer, late Fall and even into the Winter in some sections. It is most generally sown in June, July or August, with corn or can be sown early with small grain to provide pasture after the grain is harvested.

Rosen Rye

(Michigan Grown).

Grain unusually large and yield surpasses the old standard sorts.

Hungarian Millet (Grass)

A valuable forage plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Sown and cultivated same as Millet. Quite a favorite with stockmen. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. Very scarce. (50 lbs. per bushel).

German or Golden Millet

Can be sown as late as July 15 and yields a tremendous crop. Is also desirable for green manuring, when it should be turned under when about 10 inches high. Makes an excellent green food for stock. If used for hay it should be cut just as it matures. Sow one bushel per acre. (50 lbs. per bushel).

Soy or Soja Beans

Soja Beans, commonly known as Soy Beans, are not only of great feed value for stock, but are highly beneficial to the soil. The best time for harvesting is when the leaves begin to turn yellow as the straw is then at the best, and the yield of seed will be practically as large as at any other time. Soy Beans are generally sown in drills 3 to 10 inches apart, using from 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. The use of Soja or Soy Beans is increasing very rapidly everywhere. They are proving to be a valuable and important forage crop.

Sudan Grass

(ANDROPOGON SORGHUM)

A sweet, heavy yielding grass; foliage and seed resemble Johnson Grass, but is an annual. Root system is like Oats. Seeds from 300 to 400 pounds per acre from Florida to Montana. Absolutely drought-proof. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Stems erect, unbranched, very leafy; and three to four cuttings, 4½ to 6½ tons per acre of dry, sweet hay that cattle prefer to cow pea hay. Ripe for hay cutting in 70 days, and cut every 30 days following. Plant from March to July in 18 to 30 inch rows, 5 pounds to acre, or broadcast 10 pounds. Each seed stools wonderfully—20 to 40 stools per seed.

Winter Vetch

The Winter cover crop. Also called Sand or Hairy Vetch. Is a hardy legume sown in the northern states in the Fall months, growing well that season, and remaining green all Winter. It supplies a place in the North that the less hardy crimson clover does in the South. As a Winter cover crop it prevents washing or leaching of soil during the Winter and at the same time as a nitrogen gatherer it enriches the soil. Vetch also furnishes a very valuable hay or pasture. Drill for cover crop 30 to 60 pounds per acre.

Field Corn

Prices of all Farm Seeds are f. o. b. Cleveland and Akron, and are subject to market changes. Bags extra.

Choice Selected Northern Grown Seed

Our strains of Corn are not the common kinds usually found in abundance on the market; we pay special attention to the selecting of stocks in all lines of farm seeds. This is particularly true of Field Corn where re-selection means the limit of crops with little or no increase in cost. It is amazing to realize that where the old unselected seed is used the average crop per acre is only half, compared to the more intelligent selection of strains. Our stock is selected for size of ear and fodder, which means a considerable increase in production. (56 lbs. per bushel).

Plant eight to ten quarts per acre in hills; sow two and one-half to three bushels broadcast for fodder.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Without doubt more largely used in the Corn growing belt than any two or three varieties of yellow Corn combined. Ears are large and of uniform rows, very close together. Stalks grow to good height and leafy. Matures about the time of Improved Leaming. **Write for prices.**

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. It is claimed that this variety will grow more bushels to the acre, particularly on poor or thin land, than almost any other variety, while it combines more genuine merit for all soils and climates than any other sort. Ears are of good size, well filled with good sized kernels, the outside or top of which are capped with white, while the lower part of the Corn is golden yellow. **Write for prices.**

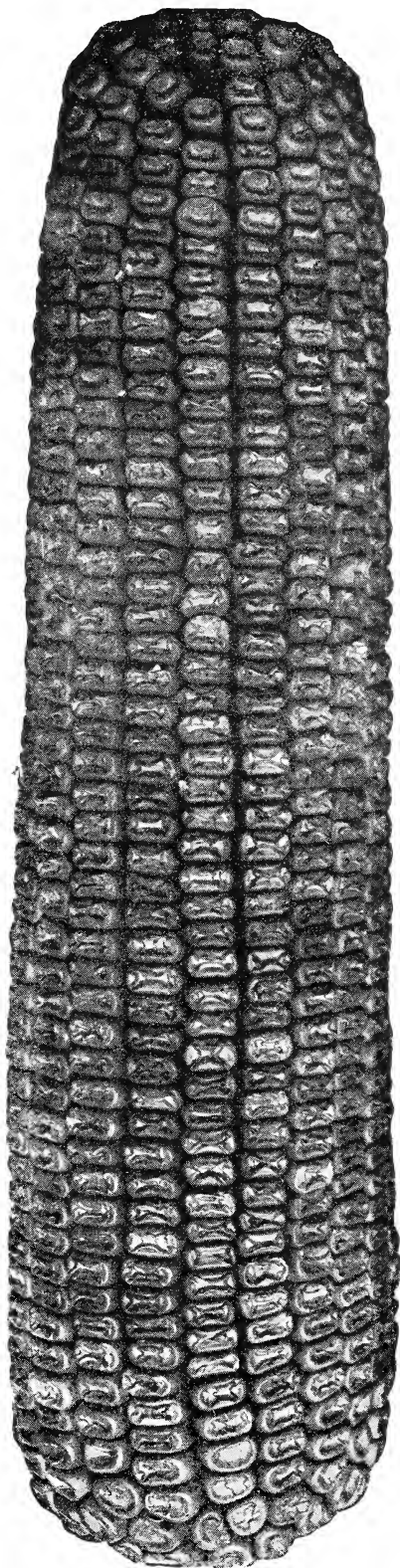
GOLDEN SURPRISE YELLOW DENT. Quick maturing, heavy yielding, tipped and butted. This excellent variety possesses so many good points that we offer it as one of the best early yellow Dent Corns. The plant is strong, deep rooted and stocky, enabling it to withstand drought in a remarkable manner. The Corn matures in 85 days from planting. It is a very heavy yielding variety, nearly all stalks bearing two ears, some three. The ears are medium sized with a very small cob, which is covered from tip to tip with a very beautiful golden yellow dent Corn. The ears average from 7 to 9 inches in length. In addition, it is the finest variety for second or late planting in more southerly locations. **Write for prices.**

IMPROVED LEAMING YELLOW DENT. Improved Leaming is medium early. The ears are large with very deep bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first class fodder. **One of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain. Write for prices.**

CLARK'S EARLY YELLOW DENT. Stalks grow about 7 to 8 feet high and set the ears $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. Ears measure 8 to 10 inches in length, very uniform in size and shape. Color is a clean, light golden. The seed we offer has been grown in Northern Ohio for many years. **Write for prices.**

EUREKA ENSILAGE. This is a remarkable Corn, producing an immense amount of fodder and a heavy crop of long, slender ears with grain of high quality. We do not know of anything finer for ensilage than this variety, and every farmer should plant it freely. Do not fail to try it this year. **Write for prices.**

CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE. Where a heavy growth for ensilage purposes is desired, we believe we offer in Cuban Giant the ideal variety. Makes an enormous growth, stalks tall and plenty of forage. The grains are pure white, broad and long, of good vitality. A good producer; sweet and tender. **Write for prices.**



Golden Surprise Corn.

GENERAL LIST

Selected Flower Seeds

Every year we carefully revise our list of flower seeds, add a number of new sorts and discard all inferior varieties. Our collection will be found to contain everything really desirable. Our stock of seeds is of the highest possible quality.

Throughout the following pages of flower seeds the different varieties are designated as Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, etc., and for the benefit of those who are not familiar with these terms, we wish to make the following brief explanation:

Annuals. These grow and bloom, mature their seed and then die in the same year, such as Asters, Balsams, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, etc., some of which may be sown in the house from March to May, or outdoors after the danger from the frost is over.

Biennials. These grow from seed sown during midsummer, flowering the second year, after which they die; many of the varieties bloom the first season if sown early. In this class we have Pansies, English Daisies, Campanula Medium, Dianthus, etc.

Perennials. Those which live from year to year, such as Aquilegia, Delphinium, Foxglove, etc. Seed may be sown outdoors from June to September and transplanted late in Fall into their permanent quarters, and protected during Winter with a light litter, straw or leaves. The hardy perennials do not usually need any protection after the first Winter; the half-hardy perennials require protection during the Winter, and the tender perennials during the Winter require greenhouse protection.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEED. A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. The exception to this is the Sweet Pea, which is seldom planted deep enough. As a general rule, cover small seeds only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Petunias, Portulacas, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board. Always press the earth after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get a firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such plants as require it. The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

HARD SHELL SEEDS like Canna, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory, Moon Vine, etc., should be soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

AGERATUM

Hardy annual. One of the best Summer-blooming plants, beginning to flower early and continuing until heavy frost. These plants do best in hot sun, and can stand poor soil. The tiny flowers are assembled in almost globe-shaped clusters, forming a many-branched corymb. Leaves rough and hairy. Sow under glass early or outdoors as soon as ground is warm.

BLUE PERFECTION. The deepest blue Ageratum. Plants nine inches tall. Splendid clusters of flowers forming dense half-globes. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 60c.**

ALYSSUM

SWEET. Pretty plants for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rockwork; will bloom all Summer. Can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house. White. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

LITTLE GEM. Very dwarf and compact, and very free-flowering; fine for bedding. White. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

ANTIRRHINUM - Snapdragon

Antirrhinums or Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed. They succeed best in rather light soil, in a sunny position. For early-flowering, sow in Fall, protecting the plant with a covering of leaves through the Winter. Sown in the Spring, they bloom by midsummer, and if the flowers are cut freely the flowering continues till Fall. If intended for Winter flowering in the house, cut them well back in September. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated like an annual and sown every year. Half-hardy perennial.

HALF-DWARF MIXED. All the colors. **¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.**

Owing to Lack of Space We Are Unable to List Our Complete Line of Flower Seeds. At Our Cleveland Store We Have a Most Complete Line for Both Greenhouse and Home Garden.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.

Asters

Asters are one of the most important Summer and Autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source. The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the midseason kinds, which flower during August; then the late-flowering varieties, which are at their best through September. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first days in July until hard frost.

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by fine plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy loam soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession. Sow either in the open ground in May, or in March or April in cold frame, spent hotbed or pots or boxes in the house, covering seed with about one-fourth inch of good soil. When the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds.

GIANT COMET ASTER

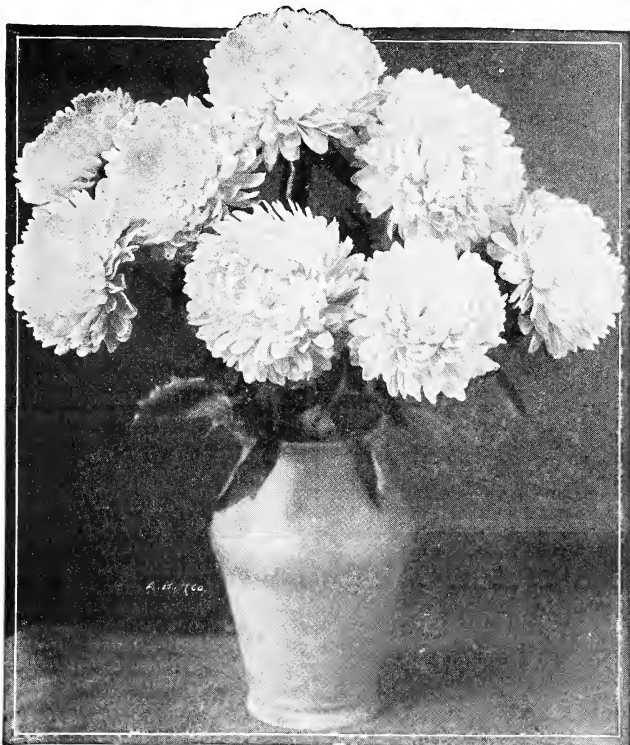
A flower of exquisite form and resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. Petals are curled downward at the tips.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.

OUR SPINACH SEED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST CRITICAL MARKET GARDENERS



Calliopsis.



Asters.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTER

This special strain is American grown and is especially adapted to our climate. Long stems, very large flowers, very useful for bedding and one from which results can be obtained. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.00.

CALLIOPSIS

Showy and beautiful; free-flowering annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all Summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late Autumn.

MIXED. A splendid mixture comprising many varieties and a great range of colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

BALSAM - Lady's Slipper

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. These old-fashioned flowers are much improved, and what we offer are perfect in form and of largest size. Give Balsams plenty of room and they will develop to immense plants with gorgeous flowers. Of easy culture and will succeed almost anywhere. Height 2 feet.

CHOICEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

BALLOON VINE - Love-in-a-Puff

A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and are of great interest to children. Pkt., 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS - English Double Daisy

These are favorite perennials; seed should be sown from June 1st till September, transplanted in the Fall and protected during the Winter, and they will flower the following Spring. If sown in the Spring they will flower in the Autumn. 4 inches.

MONSTROSA, MIXED. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

CALENDULA - Pot Marigold

Hardy annual, one foot in height. Strong, bushy plants. Very showy, large, double composite flowers, ranging in color from ivory to deep orange. They bloom all Summer and Fall until cut down by frost, and are very cheerful in late Autumn. Sow in open ground in the Spring. Valuable also for pot culture.

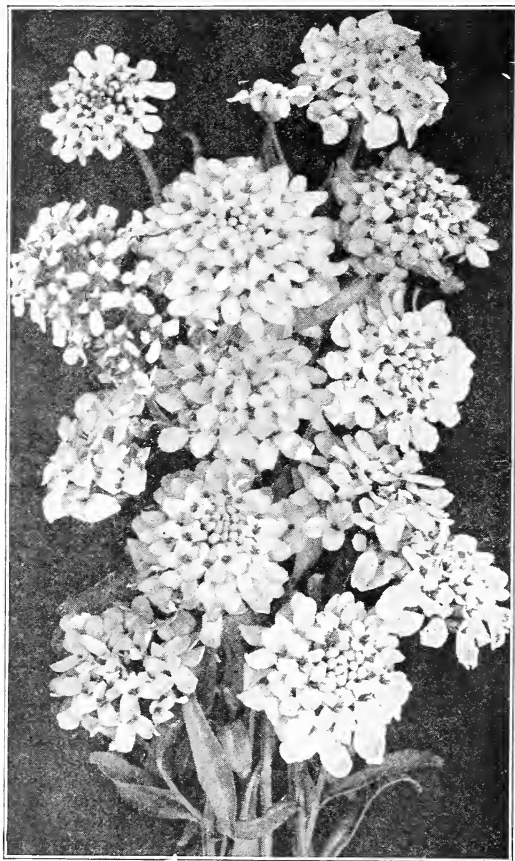
BALL'S ORANGE. (New). In every way surpasses all other strains; flowers of enormous size. **Pkt., 25c.**

MIXED. Named varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

CANDYTUFT - Iberis

Candytuft is among the most highly prized of Summer flowers, and no garden is complete without a large quantity of it. Grows easily and blooms all the time until frost. Splendid for cut flowers. Hardy annuals. One foot.

MIXED. Containing all of the colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**



Iberis—Candytuft.

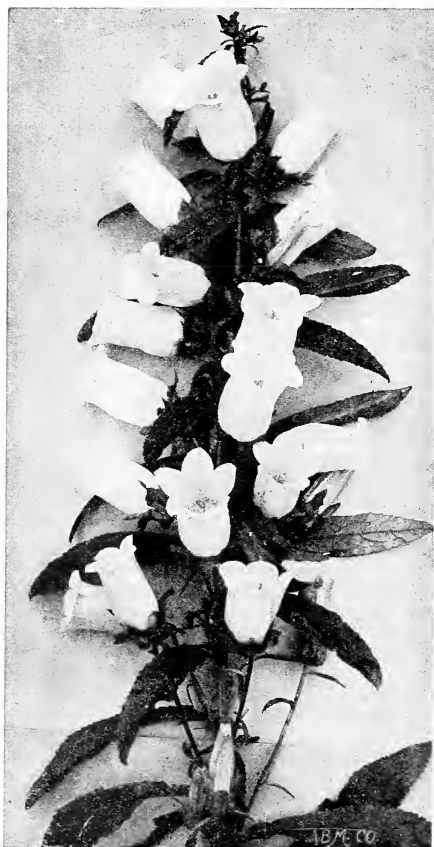
CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new and very fine annual climber of very quick and luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 20 feet. The leaves are deeply cut and abundant, the salver-shaped flowers are one inch across, rich cardinal-red, freely borne in clusters of five to seven. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

CANARY-BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum canariense*).

A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings expanded. Half-hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**



Campanula—Canterbury Bells.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM OR CANTERBURY BELLS

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup-and-Saucer). A variety of the Canterbury Bell with very curious and pretty flowers, having the calyx developed into a collarette, of the same color as the corolla, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. The flowers are usually three inches in length, with saucers three to four inches across. The colors are white, lilac, rose and mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

CARNATION

These very popular favorites are valuable for culture in the open ground in Summer and for pot culture in Winter. Seeds of the Marguerite and Chabaud types sown in the Spring will, by August, produce plants that will be full of bloom until frost takes them; or they may be cut back, potted and carried over the Winter in a cool room.

MARGUERITE. Finest double mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.**

CELOSIA, or Cockscomb

Graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing beautiful comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots, they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. Half-hardy annuals.

GLASGOW PRIZE. Enormous, rich deep crimson combs. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00.**

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER *Celosia Childsi*

A magnificent garden annual that has proven a great success everywhere. Plants grow two or three feet high. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of colored wool.

CRIMSON. Pkt., 15c.

DARK PINK. Very attractive. Pkt., 15c.



Celosia Childsi—Chinese Woolflower.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Handsome and rapidly growing tender perennial climber, blooming the first year from seed, which should be started very early either in greenhouse or in a box of soil in a window; the latter method succeeds very nicely. The smooth and glossy leaves are ornamental, and so are the seed pods. The flowers are very large and bell-shaped. The vine is sturdy and a very vigorous grower, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season, and it will stand quite hard frosts in Autumn.

VIOLET. Flowers at first green, gradually becoming vinous bluish violet, the uniform tint of the adult flower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

COIX LACRYMA - Jobs Tears

Hardy annual. One and one-half feet. An annual grass extensively grown for its pearly seeds which are used to make strings of beads for children. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

ANNUALS FOR CUTTING

Asters	Sweet Peas
Snapdragons	Scabiosa
Marigolds	Zinnias
Bachelor Buttons	Sweet Sultan
Annual Chrysanthemums	Mignonette
Annual Larkspur	Calliopsis
Cosmos	Ten-Week Stocks
Gaillardia	Clarkia
Nasturtiums	California Poppy
	Tall French Marigold

This list has been selected because of the long stems and keeping quality of the flowers. It is by no means complete, but merely suggestive.

COSMOS

Beautiful Autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for Autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in the Spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere. Half-hardy annual. (See illustration).

DOUBLE EARLY FLOWERING

A beautiful novelty with full, round, double flowers. They grow to a height of about four feet, forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, bearing beautiful double flowers of good size on long stems; they come about seventy-five per cent double from seed. They bloom in seventy days from the day seed is sown, so that seed sown the latter part of April will easily be in bloom by the Fourth of July and continue until cut down by frost. **MIXED.** Pkt., 20c.

EXTRA EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING

As a result of continued selection for earliness and size this strain of Cosmos has been in a class by itself. **MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING

Large flowers of perfect form; on long stems and lasting until frost. 5 to 6 feet.

PERFECTION, MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.



Cosmos.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.**

CONVOLVULUS - Morning Glory

MAJOR. The old-fashioned Morning Glory. All sorts mixed. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. The flowers have a wonderful range of color and markings, ranging from pure white to carmine, through all shades of blue and red, bordered, fringed, mottled and striped. The leaves are diversified in shape and color, some being plain green, others blotched with white and yellow. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

CYPRESS VINE

Ipomoea Quamoclit

Delicate, fernlike foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seed in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet. Half-hardy annual.

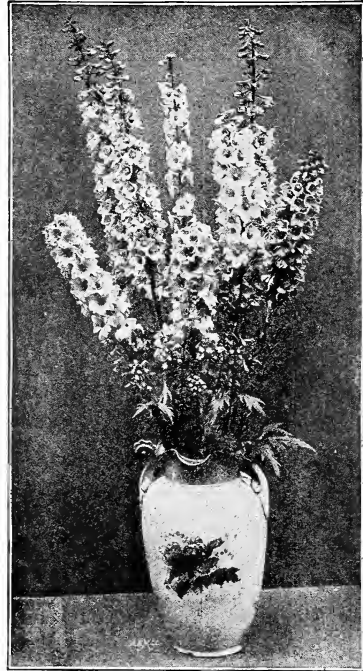
MIXED. White and scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

CUCUMBER, WILD - *Echinocystis Lobata*

This is one of the quickest growing climbers on our list. Should be sown late in the Fall or very early in the Spring. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. For a trellis or pillar, no annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Hardy annual. **½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.**



Delphinium—Larkspur.



Delphinium—Larkspur.

DELPHINIUM

Stately and noble plants, with spikes six to eight feet high, covered for half their length with the beautiful flowers. Sometimes forty spikes are produced from one root. The flowers are double or semi-double, with a blunt plaited spur, and in the throat a curious arrangement of velvety hairy petals, white or blackish. The color varies from the palest blue and almost white to deep violet and smoky violet, sky-blue and indigo.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS XXX MIXED. For a number of years our grower has been carefully selecting Delphinium varieties with a view to making a mixture which would contain all the most beautiful shades of color obtainable in a perfect blend. Various formulas were tried out in their experimental grounds over a period of several years with the result that we now have a strain of Mixed Delphinium Hybrids on which we can put our highest mark of approval: "XXX." **Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50.**

DIGITALIS - Foxglove

Handsome ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding almost anywhere. Produces long spikes of beautiful, tubular flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. A very beautiful class with spotted flowers; all colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA African Golden Daisy

AURANTIACA. An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa, which suits our climatic conditions perfectly. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as asters or petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. They bloom the greater part of the Summer and Fall. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**



Dianthus—Garden Pinks.

DIANTHUS - Garden Pinks

The varieties of *Dianthus* known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. The plants are from 12 to 15 inches in height. Seed can be sown under glass in the Spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The plants are easily transplanted, and should be set from 8 to 12 inches apart. Blooms the first Summer, and also the second, if the flowers are freely picked, and the plants are protected in the Winter.

HEDDEWIGI. Finest single mixed; flowers deeply fringed or feathered; broad and round and of exquisite colors. Half-hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.**

HARDY PINKS

PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful, sweet scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color. **Pkt., 15c.**

DOLICHOS - Hyacinth Bean

A rapid growing annual climber. Blooms freely in clusters, which are followed by ornamental seed pods.

MIXED. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

A showy, free-flowering plant of low, spreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in Spring. Hardy annual.

CALIFORNIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. Novelty. New large-flowering, erect type containing a large percentage of new colors in *Eschscholtzias* and include soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret and royal purple. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

GYPSOPHILA - Baby Breath

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA, "PARIS MARKET." An improved strain of this popular florists' flower; the plants grow about the same height as the older type, but the flowers are much larger and are pure white, without the objectionable veining of the older type. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

HELIOTROPE

CHOICEST MIXED. From new varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

GAILLARDIA - Blanket Flower

One of the most brilliant of hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early. 2 feet.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., 80c.**

GODETIA - Satin Flower

Beautiful and easily grown hardy annuals, producing a profusion of flowers of satiny texture.

MIXED. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOURDS

(Both useful and ornamental).

Rapid growing, interesting annual climbing plants, with ornamental foliage and curious-shaped fruit.

MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

HELICHRYSUM

Strawflower

Of late there has been a revival of interest in the so-called "Strawflowers," and we find much demand for seed. We have secured additional colors, making an excellent mixture. *Helichrysum* is one of the best flowers to dry for home decorating. Gather before the blooms expand and hang heads downward in cool place. Sow seed about one-fourth inch deep and thin out the seedlings to stand 10 inches apart.

MIXED. All colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**



Helichrysum—Strawflower.

HIBISCUS - Marshmallow

Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders; blooms first year if sown early.

NEW GIANT (Mallow Marvel). A greatly improved form; gigantic single flowers; many shades of red, pink, purple and white in mixture. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

HOLLYHOCKS - Althea Rosea

Hollyhocks like a rich, well drained soil. The seed should be sown in April and May, not later than June, to flower the second year. **Chater's Superb Hollyhocks are the finest in the world.** The long spikes of great double bomb-shaped flowers come in wonderful shades of red and crimson, rose, yellow, ashen-gray, black, apricot, magenta, etc. The plants grow from five to eight feet tall.

CHATER'S DOUBLE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

KOCHIA - Summer Cypress or Mexican Firebush

CHILDSI. An improved strain; easily grown annual which grows into a cypress-like hedge, with feathery, green foliage; at the approach of Autumn the foliage turns to a deep red color. 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

LARKSPUR, Annual

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost. Hardy annual.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

Plants branch freely, bearing long spikes of beautiful double flowers. Height 2½ feet.

MIXED. All colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

LANTANA

Most desirable bedding plant; seeds are best germinated in a greenhouse from January till March; flowers resemble Verbenas; plants grow erect and remain in bloom all Summer.

DWARF MIXED. 10 inches high; all colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

CHOICE MIXED. 2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

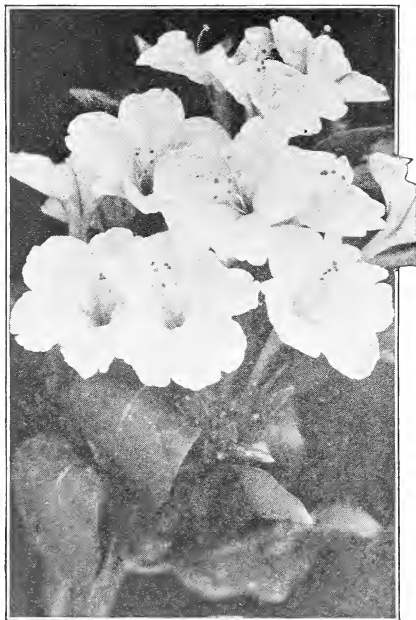
LAVANDULA - Lavender

VERA. Well known, hardy perennial, bearing long spikes of fragrant blue flowers; excellent for the mixed border. 18 inches. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

LOBELIA

The following choice varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edging hanging baskets, etc.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Clear sky blue, with green foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**



Mirabilis—Four O'clock.

MIRABILIS - Marvel-of-Peru or Four-O'clock

The plants are two feet high, strong and bushy, Funnel-shaped flowers, open in late afternoon, abundantly borne in terminal clusters, in white, yellow, violet-red, coppery red and rose, sometimes variegated two or three colors. Sow seed outdoors in Spring.

MIXED. All colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**



African Marigold.

MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are free-flowing annuals of easy culture; the former have uniformly large, yellow or orange colored flowers. (See illustration). The latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Half-hardy annual.

FINEST MIXED AFRICAN. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

MIGNONETTE - Reseda

A well known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings made in June and again in July will keep up a succession from early Summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering.

DEFIANCE. When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will not only be of remarkable size from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Of extraordinary keeping qualities, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MYOSOTIS - Forget-Me-Not

Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown in Spring indoors and transplanted, or in the open ground; it may also be sown in the Fall. Forget-me-nots do well in partial shade, and require much moisture. The plants should be given a very slight covering of leaves during Winter. The plants bloom very early in the Spring of the second year from sowing, producing their pretty flowers in abundance. They are valuable for undergrowth for bulb beds.

PALUSTRIS. Large flowering true Forget-me-not. Bright blue in color, flowering the first year from seed. **Pkt., 10c.**

MOONFLOWER - *Ipomoea*

WHITE MOONFLOWER. A superb and vigorous vine, making a growth of 60 to 65 feet in a season. Seed should be soaked in warm water before planting, and notched with a file. Start in the house and transplant to open ground. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$4.00.**

NICOTIANA - Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a *Petunia* blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume. Hardy annual.

AFFINIS. Fragrant, tubular, pure white flowers. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

PANSY

Pansy seed has always been a leading specialty with us. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. Would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed bed early in Spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the Spring sown seed flower with great freedom throughout the Spring, Summer and Fall, while the stocky young plants grown in Fall and Winter produce the largest and finest flowers early in the following Spring. Take care of the weakest looking seedlings, as they usually give the finest flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

GIANT EXHIBITION MIXTURE. In this magnificent mixture of mammoth-flowering Pansies the blossoms are borne on long stems well above the foliage and are distinguished for their gorgeous and varied colorings and beautiful markings; of fine substance, velvety texture, perfect form, and giant size. The colorings are rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary-yellow, black, white, cream, lavender, garnet, sky-blue and orange are produced in endless variations. Our aim is to furnish the best Pansy seed obtainable. **Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.25; ¼ oz., \$2.00; oz., \$7.00.**

MASTERPIECE (Goliath). Giant frilled. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems. The petals of the flowers are waved or curled and contain the richest colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a large dark blotch and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge. **Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$5.00.**

GOOD "BEDDING" MIXTURE. The old-fashioned Pansies for beds or borders. Great diversity of colors, free flowering, blossoms slightly smaller than the Giant sorts. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.**



Nasturtiums.

NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliance of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained sunny position. Half-hardy annual.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES

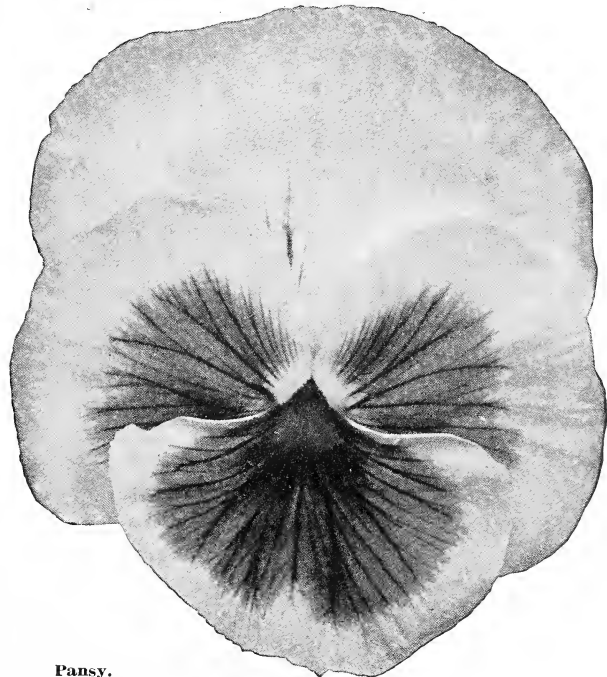
They are suitable for hanging baskets, vases, window boxes, bedding and edging; grow quickly, thrive in the poorest soil and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet-scented cut flowers.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS MIXED. We handle such large quantities of Dwarf Nasturtiums that we are able to offer this especially choice mixture at a very low price. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.**

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and luxurious climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. 6 to 10 feet.

TALL NASTURTIUMS MIXED. For low price, this mixture is very choice. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.**



Pansy.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Seed of perennial Poppies may be sown outdoors in the Spring or Fall.

ORIENTAL POPPY, GIANT SCARLET. Splendid plant growing three feet tall and forming clumps. Large, hairy, dark green leaves and long, strong stems, bearing enormous flowers of dazzling scarlet, with large black blotches. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

PORTULACA - Irish Moss or Rose Moss

Too much cannot be said in praise of this popular and handsome annual which produces a perfect carpet in a remarkably short time. Succeeds best in an exposed, sunny location and flourishes in dry and very shallow soil. It is of a creeping nature with mosslike foliage, which from early Summer until frost is hidden by the brilliant roselike flowers that open wide in the morning and close in the evening. Because of its foliage it is frequently known as Irish Moss or Rose Moss. It is well to mix the seed with 3 or 4 times its bulk of dry sand or soil, which permits an even and easy distribution of the seed. It may safely be sown the latter part of April.

FINEST SINGLE, MIXED. A large variety of the most brilliant colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE, MIXED. Producing a large percentage of double flowers. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00.**

PETUNIA

For outdoor decoration or home culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. Easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. Hardy annual.

LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. New Giant exhibition strain. The quality of this strain is unrivalled, the flowers being gigantic in size, beautiful in shape, deep-throated, and of various and brilliant colors. **Pkt., 50c.**

DE LUXE BEDDING MIXTURE. Large flowering varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

Balcony Petunias

A splendid large and free-flowering type suitable for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

CHOICE MIXTURE. **Pkt., 20c.**

ANNUAL PHLOX

Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. The first sowing should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in Spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom or in a seed bed, as the Phlox transplants readily.

SELECT LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

(Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of blooms as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of about 15 inches.

GRANDIFLORA, CHOICE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondii, which are annuals. For best results, should be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground in the Spring, or as soon as gathered in the Autumn.

MIXED. All varieties. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

HARDY PRIMROSES

Excellent early Spring-blooming plants; hardy, though in very cold localities they should have slight protection.

VULGARIS (English Primrose). The common hardy English variety; canary-yellow. **Pkt., 15c.**

RICINUS - Castor Oil Bean

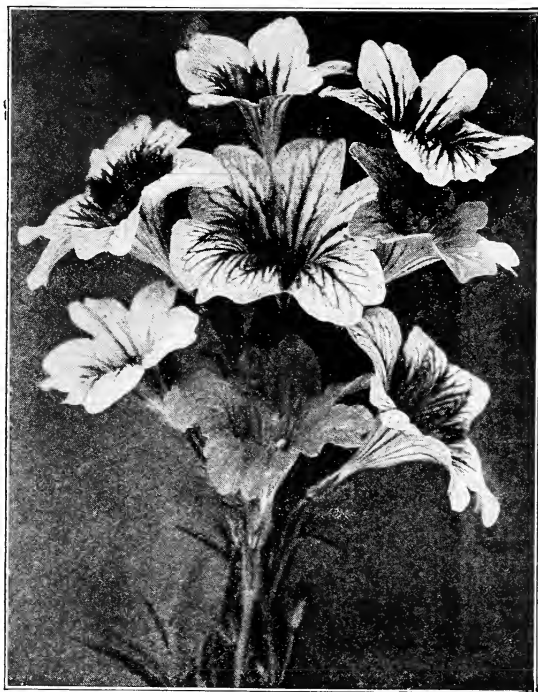
Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruits, producing sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.

ZANZIBARENSIS. A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. 8 to 12 feet. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS - Painted Trumpet

The blossoms are tube-shaped, much like a Petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Seed should be sown early in Spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled, or directly out-of-doors after danger of frost is past. Half-hardy annual. (See illustration).

EXTRA FINE MIXED. Flowers of many beautiful shades, finely veined or penciled. A choice mixture of large-flowering varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**



Salpiglossis—Painted Trumpet.



Salvia—Scarlet Sage.

SALVIA - Flowering Sage

Seed should be sown as early as possible, either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. Half-hardy perennial.

BONFIRE (Clara Bedman). Compact, bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes of the most brilliant scarlet flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). One of the finest Summer and Fall plants with magnificent brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.**

SCABIOSA - Mourning Bride

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES, ANNUALS

Flowers large and very showy, on tall stalks fully two feet high.

MIXED. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; color soft lavender-blue. 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

Popular ornamental climbers, with edible pods of delicious flavor. 6 to 8 feet. **Oz., 10c; lb., 50c.**

Sweet Peas

Special Spencer Sweet Pea Mixture

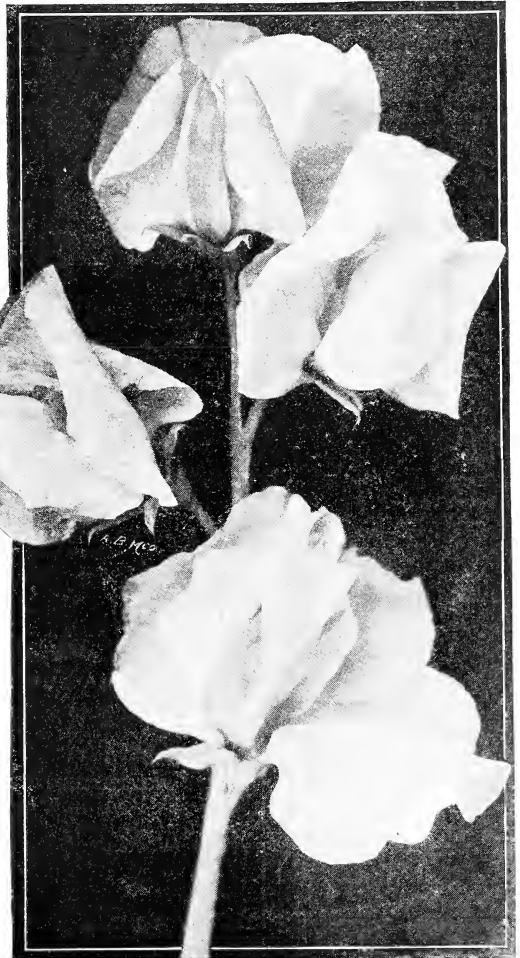
SILVER GILT MEDAL MIXTURE. This mixture is a beautiful blend of the 75 varieties. It includes all the best standard varieties and all the very latest novelties such as Mrs. Tom Jones, Picture, Royal Scot, etc. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.**

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

ECKFORD'S CHOICE MIXED. It embraces the finest American and Eckford varieties, as well as the latest novelties, and will produce a great abundance of giant flowers of beautiful colors. Some are edged, mottled, blended, flaked and striped. Without exception, this is the very finest mixture it is possible to make. We recommend that our customers buy these seeds by weight and plant liberally. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

INOCULATION

We cannot recommend too highly that Sweet Pea seed be treated with Inoculation Bacteria before planting. We have had it prepared especially for this crop. It is easy to treat the seed and in nearly all cases will produce a most wonderful improvement in growth and flowering of this crop.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

STOCKS

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN WEEKS STOCKS. Brilliant mixed, bright colors only, made up from named varieties. **Pkt., 15c.**

CHOICE MIXED. **Pkt., 10c.**



Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.

SWEET WILLIAM *Dianthus Barbatus*

A well known attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

SINGLE MIXED. A very choice assortment of all the best single-flowering varieties. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

VERBENAS

To have the best results, seeds should be started early in the house and the young plants bedded out by the first of June, and they will make a lavish and showy display of flowers until frost. Half-hardy annual.

NEW VERBENAS OF MERIT

A new strain of grandiflora Verbenas; the plants are compact growing, bearing immense trusses, the individual florets measuring an inch and over in diameter. These Verbenas are fixed and come true.

MAMMOTH FANCY. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c.**

WALLFLOWER

Tender perennial, living outdoors in Winter in a mild climate, but not hardy in the North, where they must be wintered in cold frames. The plants are one and one-half feet tall, and have woody stems. The flowers are of velvety texture, have a rich and spicy odor, and are borne on spikes. The colors are yellow, crimson, purple, apricot and reddish brown.

CHOICE MIXED. Single-flowering. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**

THUNBERGIA - Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Mixed colors. Half-hardy annual. 4 feet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ZINNIAS

One of the most popular and most extensively used of all hardy annuals. The following list comprises very choice varieties of the most brilliant colors. Requires but little attention; will grow in any good garden soil.

New Giant Mammoth Zinnias

In presenting the above type we offer a rare collection of striking and desirable colors, our new Giants having smaller centers and more loosely placed petals, while the size of the flower has been notably increased over the Giant Plenissima. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower from bud to full bloom presents a graceful appearance.

DOUBLE GIANTS, SPECIAL MIXTURE. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.00.**

New Double Dahlia-flowered Zinnia

This splendid new Zinnia will greatly increase the popularity of this flower. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, from 2½ to 3 feet high, producing mammoth flowers 4 to 6 inches across by 2½ to 3 inches deep, similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia. The range of colors includes not only the usual shades, but is describable only with the aid of a color chart. As the result of careful selection, the size, form and coloring have been greatly improved the past season.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.00.**



Zinnias.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Elephant-Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border, or for planting out upon the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. It should be planted in a rich compost, where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. (See illustration).

FIRST SIZE BULBS. 7 to 9 inches in circumference. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH BULBS. 9 to 11 inches in circumference. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

MONSTER BULBS. 11 to 13 inches in circumference. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

CANNAS Select Large-Flowering

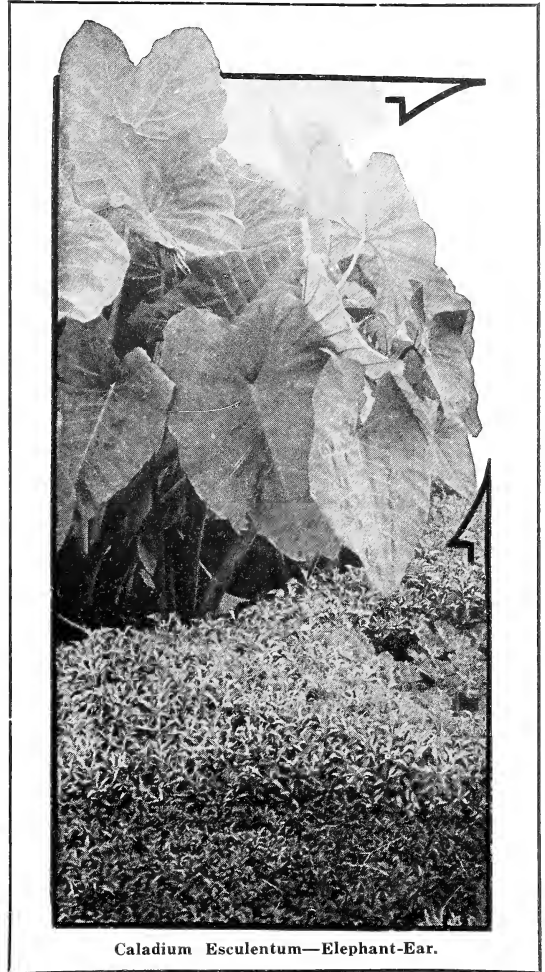
Nothing is more effective for grouping on lawns or for large beds in parks than these everblooming Cannas. They commence flowering very soon after being planted out in the ground and continue until stopped by frost in the Fall. Grown as pot plants they make beautiful, showy specimens for the porch during the Summer, and if taken into the conservatory or window garden before frost, will continue to bloom all Winter.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Bright rosy pink, much deeper in color than Mrs. Alfred Conard. A free-flowering, vigorous grower. 3½ feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

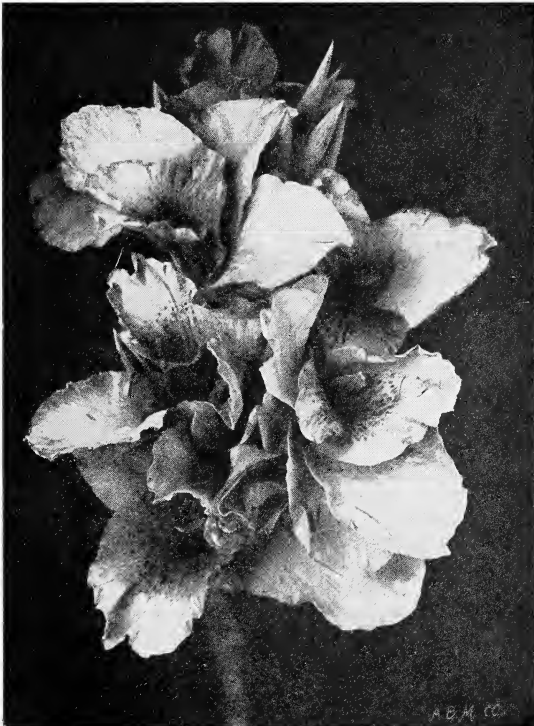
GLADIATOR. Yellow spotted red; green foliage. 5 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

KING HUMBERT. The most popular of all Cannas. Great orange-scarlet flowers surmount beautiful, vigorous, deep bronze foliage. 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

METEOR. A magnificent deep red variety of robust habit. Florets and trusses are large and freely produced. A most effective bedder. 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.



Caladium Esculentum—Elephant-Ear.



Large-Flowering Canna.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. This has been called the "Queen of Cannas." It surely is one of the most popular and justly so. Large, exquisitely shaded salmon-pink flowers are produced in great abundance on vigorous, upright stalks. 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

ORANGE BEDDER. Wonderful bright orange with scarlet infusion. A dazzling bedder. 4½ feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. The largest pink Canna in existence; color a rich rose-pink; free bloomer; foliage green. Height 3½ feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

THE PRESIDENT. The greatest red Canna, possessing every desirable quality. Of immense size, unsurpassed in vigor, penetrating color, and a free bloomer. 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Flowers frequently eight inches in diameter; bright scarlet; very effective, free-flowering bedding variety. 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A sport from the bronze-leaved red-flowering King Humbert. Flowers are yellow dotted orange-scarlet. The occasional reversion of a stalk of foliage and flowers to the typical King Humbert makes a bed of this variety very interesting. 4½ feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS --- Continued

DAHLIAS

Our list this season has again been thoroughly revised. Many of the older varieties of Dahlias have been omitted and superseded by others that are much superior. The natural season for the Dahlia to be at its best is during September and October; in fact, effort to get superior blooms before that time should not be attempted. To get large flowers, the plants should be disbudded up to August 1st.

Spade or plow the ground to a depth of about ten inches. As a fertilizer, use either well-rotted stable manure, or, better still, sheep manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the soil is properly prepared, dig a hole six inches deep, in which to plant the Dahlias. The bulbs should be laid down flat and covered to a depth of four inches. Every Dahlia should have from 2½ to 3 feet space and at least 4 feet between the rows.

Cactus Dahlias

In Cactus Dahlias the flowers have long twisted petals terminating in points. Some have petals nearly straight, others gracefully incurved. In the Hybrid Cactus type, the flowers are broad and flat, of great depth, individual petals of florets being long and broad, moderately quilled, terminating in points, arranged in exact regularity.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Deep salmon-pink marked with amber. A dependable variety; early and free blooming. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

FLORADORA. Dark red, extremely brilliant; a free-blooming variety. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

KALIF. Gigantic pure scarlet flowers, which frequently measure nine inches in diameter. Blooms are held erect on long, strong stems, which makes the variety desirable for cutting. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

KRIEMHILDE. Outer petals delicate pink which gradually shades to a pure white center. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

GOLDEN GATE. Deep golden yellow with distinct shades of fawn; large blooms on long, heavy stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Decorative Dahlias

The blooms of the Decorative Dahlias generally are larger than those of the other classes, while in form they vary between the Show and Cactus types.

DELICE. Brilliant pink; possibly the brightest of this color in the whole Dahlia list; flowers are of good size and borne on long stems. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

HORTULANUS FIET. A splendid new Dahlia. Flowers very large, full, very regularly formed, petals folded to form points. The coloring is beautiful and distinct, deep shrimp-pink overlaid pale pure mauve, each petal daintily and quite distinctly tipped gold, and suffused gold at base. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOAZON. Entirely distinct in its formation as well as in its gorgeous coloring. In size it averages under the most ordinary cultivation from 6 to 7 inches in diameter; in color, an intense glistening orange-red. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per doz.



Mixed Dahlias.

PRINCESS JULIANA. One of the earliest pure white varieties, but continues to bloom for a long season; flowers are quite large and borne well above the foliage, on stiff, wiry stems. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

YELLOW COLOSSE. Flower very large and full, perfectly formed, with very broad, cup-shaped petals. Deep primrose-yellow. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

GEISHA. An effective combination of scarlet and gold, with the petals peculiarly twisted and curled. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Show Dahlias

A. D. LIVONI. Soft pink; flowers perfectly round, like a ball, with each petal tightly quilled. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

CUBAN GIANT (Giant). Flowers six to seven inches in diameter, dark, glowing crimson shaded maroon. A tall, strong grower with projecting stems. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

PRINCESS VICTORIA. A sterling variety, being the earliest and freest flowering primrose-yellow. In bloom early and late. Long, stiff stems; fine for cutting. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

STORM KING. Pure white, possibly the most reliable white show variety; the earliest of all to bloom, with flowers on long stems. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

GLADIOLI

With its great diversity of color and splendid spikes of bloom which can be had from July until frost, the Gladiolus is pre-eminently the people's flower. Bulbs can be planted from the middle of April to July and should be set about 3 to 4 inches deep and 8 to 10 inches apart, according to the effect to be produced. Can be planted in succession for different blooming periods.

NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES

ANNA EBERIUS. This variety has created a sensation everywhere, with growers and amateurs alike. It will be one of the most grown varieties in the next few years; its coloring, growth and propagating is unexcelled. Dark velvety purple; throat deeper shade; flowers 6 inches in diameter, spikes 3 to 4 feet high; fine, long, well set spikes. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

BARON HULOT. Rich, royal violet-blue. One of the finest of its color. Flowers are medium in size, well placed, and borne on strong spikes. \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100; \$85.00 per 1000.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Rich velvety dark red with deep shadings. 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Beautiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals; very long stalk. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

GOLDEN MEASURE. (New). A rich golden yellow with large wide open flowers well placed on a tall stalk. An unusually beautiful blossom. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

GRETCHEN ZANG. Pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals. 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

HALLEY. Large, open flowers of a delicate salmon-pink; very early. 65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

HERADA. Very large flowers of pure mauve with deeper markings in the throat; on tall, straight spikes. An unusual color and very effective cut flower. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. Pure delicate rosy pink, wide open, broad-petaled. Very large, lily-like flower. Blooms two weeks earlier than America. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000.

LOVELINESS. Very large flowers of creamy white, suffused with soft pink; a lovely variety. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000.

LIEBESFEUER (Love's Fire). Bright coral shade. This is one of the best and in appearance is well worth the name given it. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100; \$110.00 per 1000.

MARY FENNELL. One of the patricians of the garden. Beautiful light lavender flowers on a tall, slender spike; lower petals penciled with primrose-yellow. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

MRS. FRANK FENDLETON. A spectacular variety, producing large, well expanded flowers, light pink, heavily blotched with blood-red in throat. 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

MR. MARK. Light blue with darker spot. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

MRS. IE MORTON. One of the best of the newer varieties; color dainty pink shading to soft white in center of flower. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100; \$110.00 per 1000.

ODIN. A little deeper salmon than Prince of Wales, with larger flowers and small deep red spot on lower petals. Very early. Exquisite variety which everybody will want. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

PINK PERFECTION. Rose-pink, with 8 to 10 flowers open at one time. The flowers are well expanded and of perfect form. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

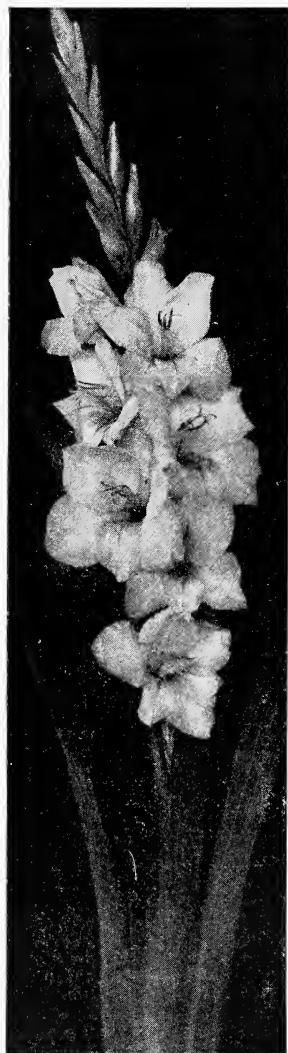
PRINCIPINE. Fine carmine-red with white spot. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

SCHWABEN. One of the newer of the yellow varieties; a magnificent cut flower, because the flowers all open pretty much at one time. 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

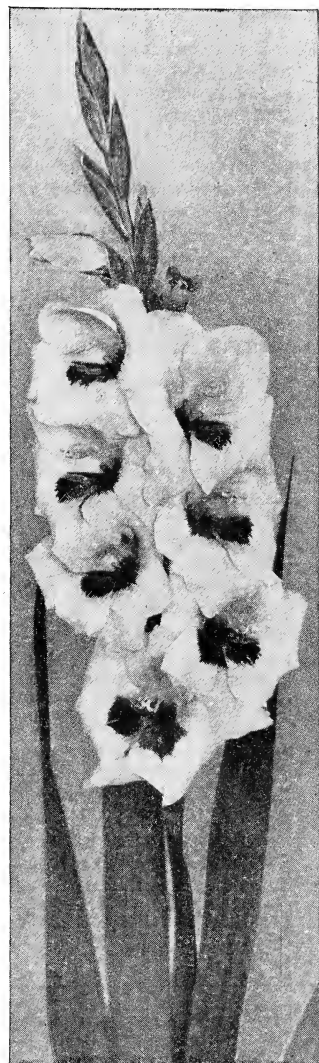
WAR. This is undoubtedly one of the largest flowered sorts; deep red, shaded crimson and showing 4 to 6 blooms at one time. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000.

WHITE GIANT. Large pure white. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100; \$110.00 per 1000.

WILLY WIGMAN. Blush white with dark blotch; extra fine. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000.



Gladiolus, America.



Gladiolus, Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

GLADIOLI—Continued

GLADIOLI, Primulinus Hybrids

Highly recommended for cut flowers. Their colors vary from pale yellow to light salmon. These flowers are somewhat different in style from ordinary Gladioli, in that the petals are quite thin. On account of their delicacy and slender form, these hybrids are destined to be greatly appreciated.

ALICE TIPLADY. A grand, large Primulinus of most beautiful orange-saffron color. Very choice. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100; \$110.00 per 1000.

ROANOKE. A vigorous and large, rich, yellow Primulinus. Very fine. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

SIRIUS. Large, dark salmon, rich throat. Fine ruffled Primulinus Hybrid. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; \$95.00 per 1000.

Gladioli in Mixture

Our mixtures offered below are made up of fine varieties, not the common sorts, which produce themselves so freely, and are all **strictly selected, first-size bulbs**, and are sure to give satisfactory results.

EXHIBITION MIXED. Many of the better varieties and latest novelties are included in this mixture; it comes in first size bulbs, producing sturdy plants with a wide range of colors and shades. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

ORDINARY MIXTURE. Containing the best varieties for cut flowers, all shades are represented in this mixture. 40c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

JAPANESE LILIES

AURATUM (Golden Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Extra large flowering bulbs. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The speciosum or lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Extra large flowering bulbs. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or **ROSEUM.** A very popular variety. Rosy white, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. Extra large flowering bulbs. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red. Extra large flowering bulbs. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Lilium Auratum—Gold-Banded Lily.

HIBISCUS - Mallow

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 3 to 5 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire Summer.

MALLOW MARVELS. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PEONIES

While these are only suitable for Fall planting during the months of September, October and November, we have some demand from those who wish to complete their planting designs. For the convenience of those we will be pleased to submit a list of the sorts we can supply.

IRIS

PALLIDA DALMATICA. This variety is of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil 4 feet high, with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers; standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue. Exquisite in every way and fine for massing. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant and beautiful of the Summer-flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. Mammoth bulbs. Robust stem and long spikes of flowers, which are more double and twice as large as those of the old sort. 75c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

TRITOMA - Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily

PFITZERI (Everblooming Flame Flower). In bloom from August to November; a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect, either planted singly in the border or in masses. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Insecticides and Fungicides

These cannot be sent by parcel post. All prices subject to market changes.

APHINE. A nicotine preparation for plant lice, thrips and red spider. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; pt., 60c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, POWDER. Has all the advantages of the paste form but goes twice as far and is easier to handle. Can be applied like Paris Green with powder guns. Gaining in favor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Dry Powdered). In all garden operations this remedy offers protection against the potato beetle, cabbage and tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

ANT EXTERMINATOR. Powder used for distributing around buildings, greenhouse benches, lawns, gardens, or any other places infected by ants. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

"BLACK LEAF 40" (Sulphate of Nicotine). Highly recommended for destroying aphids, thrips, etc., without injury to foliage. Perfectly soluble in water; no clogging of nozzles. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, \$1.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.50; 10-lb. tin, \$13.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, POWDER. In a popular and convenient form for immediate use; can be used dry or with water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

BUG DEATH. A non-poisonous powder that is sure death to all chewing insects, especially potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. It also prevents blight and rust and is a plant food of great merit. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.50.

CARBOLA. A disinfecting whitewash paint. Kills lice, mites and prevents spread of contagious diseases. It dries a clean snow-white and is used wherever whitewash can be used. Just the thing for poultry houses, barns and hog pens. One pound makes one gallon of paint. 10 lbs., \$1.25.

FUNGINE. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, bench rot and other fungi affecting flowers and vegetable plants. 1-pt. can, 65c; 1-qt. can, \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

HALL'S NICOTINE FUMIGATOR. A specially prepared fumigating compound saturated with pure nicotine. Easy to use—because a conical measuring dipper is enclosed in each tin. Economical—because you can measure out the exact quantity needed. 1-lb. tin, \$1.25; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, \$2.50; 10-lb. tin, \$8.50.

GRAPE DUST. Very efficient in destroying mildews and preventing blights, either in greenhouses or in the open. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

HELLEBORE. Best grade. Powdered. White. For rose slugs, currant worms, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

KEROSENE EMULSION. An old reliable remedy for use against many soft-bodied and sucking insects like plant lice, scale, mealy bug, etc. Kills by contact. Qt., 65c.

LEMON OIL. Claimed by many to be best and cheapest insecticide in the market. Used now by nearly all the leading growers. It effectually controls mealy bugs, scale, thrips and red spider. Pt., 60c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

LOTOL. The complete concentrated contact spray. Kills aphids and all plant lice. Dissolve one teaspoonful to a gallon of water. 1-oz. tube, 35c.

DRY LIME AND SULPHUR. Mixes with water—becomes a liquid testing the same as standard liquid solutions. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

MELROSINE. An effective remedy for rose bugs. Dilute one part to 20 parts of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 50c; pt., \$1.00; qt., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$3.25; gal., \$6.00.

NICO-FUME LIQUID. For spraying and fumigating, and a certain destroyer of all greenhouse lice and bugs; does not stain or injure blooms of the tenderest growth. Lb., \$2.25; 4 lbs., \$8.60.

NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER INSECTICIDE. A nicotine saturated paper for fumigating in greenhouses. 144 sheets, \$5.50.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE. Kills the peach tree borer. Use on trees at least four years old at the rate of one ounce per tree, circle base of tree two inches away from trunk, one inch deep, distributing evenly, and cover. Will generate a gas which will penetrate downward and kill all borers. Lb., 65c.

PARIS GREEN. For killing potato bugs. Dilute at the rate of one level teaspoonful to four gallons water. Keep solution well stirred while using. Lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

PYROX, BOWKER'S. A 2-in-1 spray for potatoes. Kills the bugs and prevents blight. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

CORONA PEACH MIX. A Summer spray of sulphur for peaches and plums—a substitute for Self-Boiled Lime-Sulphur. Lb., 20c; 50-lb. bag, \$6.00.

SCALECIDE. The well known soluble oil scale destroyer. A first class remedy for all forms of scale. Qt., 60c; gal., \$1.65; 5 gals., \$6.25; 30 gals., \$26.00; bbl. (50 gals.), \$38.00.

SLUG SHOT. The best known remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Applied as dust. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

SULPHUR, POWDERED. A preventive and cure for mildew on roses, indoors or outdoors. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Painted around trees in the form of a band it is an effectual barrier to caterpillars crawling into the tree from the ground. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

TREE WOUND PAINT. Prevents decay. A residuum, penetrating, antiseptic paint not affected by heat, cold, or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Qt., \$1.25.

THRIPS JUICE NO. 2. Destructive for mealy bugs, scale, thrips, codlin moth, canker worm, beetles, caterpillars, etc. Pt., 75c; qt., \$1.10; gal., \$3.75.

TOBACCO DUST. Coarse and fine. Used for fumigating and for dusting plants affected with aphids. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

CUT TOBACCO STEMS. Used for fumigating plants to kill insects, and as a mulch for roses, asters, lettuce, etc. In bags, 4c per lb.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating. In bags, 3c per lb.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Destroys black and green aphids, mealy bug, red spider, etc., on plants, shrubs and trees; and for lice, fleas and other parasites on domestic animals. 3-oz. cake, 10c; 8-oz. cake, 20c.

WHALE or FISH OIL SOAP. For destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc. Very easily applied and very effective. Lb., 25c; 5-lb. can, \$1.10.

WEED KILLER, KEY BRAND (Liquid). Kills roots as well as tops of all weed and grass growths. Very effective in walks or cobbled gutters, without injury to road bed. Does not discolor cement or stone. Dilute one part Weed Killer to 40 parts water. Usually prevents growth for season. Apply with sprinkling can or cart. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.00; 10 gals., \$13.50; 30 gals., \$31.50; 50 gals., \$45.00.

WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY. A powerful yet harmless and efficient insecticide for aphids, red spider, mildew, scale, etc., for inside and outside spraying. Gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$10.00.

Fertilizers and Manures

PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES

BONE MEAL. This pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture and lawns. It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. Should be applied at the rate of 400 to 500 pounds per acre. 125-lb. bag, \$4.50; ton, \$55.00.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. This is a pure natural manure and one of the most nutritious foods for plants. Its effect is immediate. It is very rich, safe and gives quick results. It will give excellent results on flower beds, lawns or in vegetable gardens, as it contains all the elements for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth, as well as adding body to the plant. Can be used either in dry form or dissolved to make a liquid manure. If applied dry, no raking off is required, as it does not disfigure the grounds, nor does it contain seeds of foul weeds, nor offensive odor. 1-lb. carton, 15c; 5-lb. carton, 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$50.00.

PULVERIZED POULTRY MANURE. Premier Brand Pulverized Poultry Manure is beyond question the richest in plant food elements of any of the prepared manures now offered for sale. It has been thoroughly sterilized and scientifically processed without any loss of the essential plant food elements and in no way has the value of the organic matter, of which it is composed, been impaired. 1-lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$60.00.

CATTLE MANURE, SHREDDED. A substitute for stable manure in gardens and greenhouses, as it supplies plant food, humus and organic matter; largely used for rose culture and for mulching. The quality we offer is selected manure taken from paved Stock Yards cattle pens—dried and sterilized by a high temperature direct heat process which kills weed seeds, fungus and disease germs. 100-lb. bags only. Per bag of 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER. This valuable imported manure is especially recommended to all who grow either fruit, flowers or vegetables, and wish to bring them back to the highest perfection. It should also be used in potting soil as a top dressing. 28 lbs., \$5.00; 56 lbs., \$7.50; 112 lbs., \$14.50.

HARDWOOD ASHES. Highest grade unleached. For top dressing lawns, especially if the soil is stiff or sour. 1½ to 2 tons to the acre. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$11.00; 1000 lbs., \$20.00.

PURE LEAF MOLD. Finely ground and screened. Vegetable humus, for renovating lawns, golf courses, flower beds, etc. Improves potting soil. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

PHOSPHATE. 16 per cent Acid Phosphate. Best grade. 125-lb. sack, \$3.50.

DRIED BLOOD MEAL. This is a splendid fertilizer for roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc., as well as for pot plants. Can be mixed with the soil or applied in liquid form. 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE. The agricultural value of lime has been known for centuries. It is an economic neutralizer for soil acidity, also beneficial to the soil in many other ways; it improves the texture of the soil, lets in air and moisture, liberates nitrogen and other plant food, makes your soil sweet—enlivens it—that is, makes conditions favorable to plant growth by giving life to the soil bacteria which make it productive. Lime will be found beneficial in the growing of all garden crops, fruit trees and flowers. Try it on the lawn, too. Apply after the land is plowed or dug for a crop, scattering with a lime distributor, two tons or more per acre, or by hand in small gardens—about a large handful to a square yard. Packed in cotton sacks—not paper. 50-lb. sacks, \$1.00; ton, \$35.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. Use a top dressing at the rate of 100 pounds per acre between the rows when the plants are well established on the following vegetables: Cabbage, cauliflower, eggplant, lettuce, spinach, beets, celery and onions. For asparagus, a top dressing of 250 pounds per acre when the young shoots are starting in the Spring. For strawberries apply between the rows at the rate of 100 pounds per acre at the time of blossoming. For the home garden apply a solution of one ounce to two gallons of water. 1-lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.



ARCADIAN SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

A wonderful fertilizer for garden, lawn or orchard. Guaranteed 25¼ per cent of ammonia, the highest test of any fertilizer chemical. Ammonia supplies nitrogen, the most essential plant food. One 2-lb. package of Arcadian contains as much nitrogen as 100 lbs. of stable manure or 20 lbs. of sheep manure. No weed seeds, no odor, no lumps. Does not gather moisture. Always fine and dry. The Great American Ammoniate. Made in America. Full directions on package. Write for free pamphlets. 2-lb. pkg., 35c; 5-lb. bag, 60c.

MOSS, SPHAGNUM. For filling orchid baskets, etc., and for mixing with potting soil to conserve moisture. In large bales of about 30 lbs. at \$2.50 per bale.

MOSS, "GREEN SHEET." In bales. \$3.00 per bale.

PEAT, ORCHID. For potting orchids, etc. \$3.50 per sack.

STIM-U-PLANT. A fertilizer in tablet form. The tablets contain the essential plant foods in highly concentrated form and are, therefore, very convenient for house use. Package of 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

TOBACCO STEMS. A fertilizer and an insecticide. Tobacco stems contain high percentages of the three essential plant foods and in addition the nicotine which they supply to the soil is of value in killing the larva of many insects that hatch out in the ground. In bales, 3c per lb.

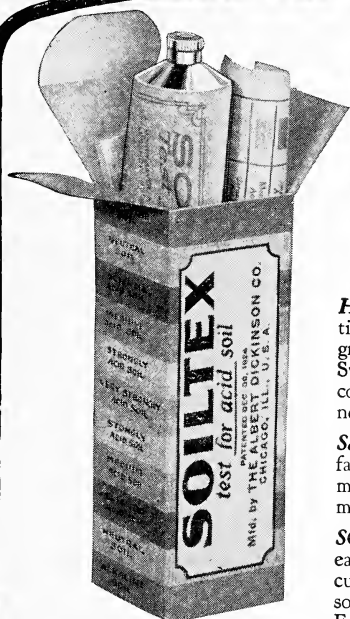
"NITRAGIN" AND MULFORD CULTURES

"NITRAGIN." A reliable pure culture legume inoculator, that acts on the legume root, draws nitrogen from the air and converts it into plant food. A special strain is supplied for each legume, therefore, in ordering be sure to state what crop it is wanted for.

5-bu. size, any legume crop	\$4.75
1-bu. size, any legume crop	1.00
½-bu. size, any legume crop	.60
¼-bu. size, any legume crop	.40
Garden size, for beans, peas, or sweet peas	.20

MULFORD CULTURES are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Cultures and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

5-acre size (a dollar per acre)	\$5.00
1-acre size	1.50
¼-acre size	.75
Small size (Sweet Peas)	.35



For Lawns, Golf Courses, Vegetable and Flower Gardens, SOILTEX provides a simple and economical means of testing the acidity of the soil and determining what treatment it requires.

SOILTEX

test for acid soil

Does Your Soil Need Lime?

How Much Does It Need? Will It Pay? "Lime, Legumes and Inoculation"—this has come to be the slogan of the progressive farmer who wants to grow better crops and increase the fertility of his farm. Alfalfa, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, all require lime. Most other crops are benefited by it. Lime corrects acidity, sets free plant-food, improves the texture of the soil, and is necessary to the activity of nitrogen-gathering bacteria.

Save Money by Testing Your Soil—To apply less lime than is required, or to fail to apply it when needed, means loss of fertility and poorer crops. To apply more lime than your soil needs is wasting labor and money. Either way, you save money by testing your soil and knowing exactly what treatment it requires.

SOILTEX Tells What Your Soil Needs—With Soiltex, a new quick, easy and accurate soil testing method developed at the Michigan State Agricultural College, you can determine exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit will make 75 to 100 tests. Full directions, color chart and lime table included. No special knowledge or equipment required. Costs less than 2 cents per sample tested. *Soiltex will save you money.*

SOILTEX Pocket-size Soil Testing Outfit, with color chart and lime table . postpaid **\$1.00**

Inoculate WITH NOD-O-GEN

PLANTS
INOCULATED
WITH
NOD-O-GEN

(BELOW)
NOT
INOCULATED



For Legume Crops

The cheapest and easiest way of improving crops and soil.

The Legume crops when not inoculated rob the soil; inoculated with the right bacteria, they feed the soil, grow more vigorously and contain a higher percentage of valuable feed proteins.

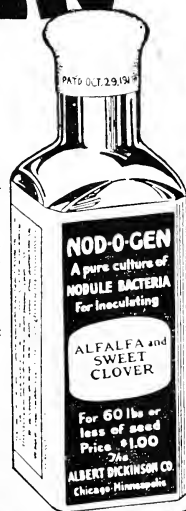
Nod-O-Gen Easiest and Surest Form of Inoculation

Nod-O-Gen is a scientific pure culture of root nodule bacteria, prepared on special food jelly in bottles with patent stoppers which permit the bacteria to live and breathe and maintain their vigor. Each culture contains plenty of bacteria to inoculate the quantity of seed marked on the bottle. The cost per acre is very small.

Moreover Nod-O-Gen is easiest inoculation to use, requiring no equipment or experience. Takes only a few minutes. Complete directions on every bottle. Results are sure.

Prices for Nod-O-Gen

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover and other Clovers (specify which):
 1/4 bu. size \$.60
 1 bu. size 1.00
 For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Peas and Beans and Vetches (specify which):
 1 bu. size \$.50
 5 bu. size 2.00
 For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Limas:
 Garden Size \$.25
 Always specify names of crop as well as size of culture wanted.



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We regret that lack of space in this book does not permit us to list the complete line of flower and garden seeds we sell. We endeavor to keep our stock of garden seeds up to date, but as new strains are introduced and old ones are improved it is almost impossible to have our catalog up to date in these improved varieties.

At our CLEVELAND store we have a complete line of flower seeds, which will fill the requirements of both the back yard gardeners and the largest horticulturist.

We aim to have a complete stock of FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND PLANTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS during the Spring planting season.

We have garden tools of all kinds. To tell it all in a few words we would only have to say that "Botzums have everything for the garden and greenhouse."

A WORD ABOUT OUR SERVICE

"SERVICE" is our motto. Goods ordered by phone will be delivered in the cities of Cleveland & Akron the same day order is received if placed before noon. Mail and express orders shipped the same day received.

No order too large or too small for us to fill.

Cleveland Store Phone
Prospect 2374

Akron Store Phone
Main 354

REFERENCE TABLES

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,743
12 x 3 "	174,240	30 x 1 "	209,088	42 x 12 "	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 "	43,560	30 x 6 "	34,848	42 x 24 "	6,223	8 x 3 "	1,815
16 x 1 "	392,040	30 x 12 "	17,424	42 x 36 "	4,148	8 x 8 "	680
18 x 1 "	348,480	30 x 16 "	13,068	42 x 12 "	10,890	10 x 1 "	4,356
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 20 "	10,454	48 x 18 "	7,790	10 x 6 "	726
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 24 "	8,712	48 x 24 "	5,445	10 x 10 "	435
18 x 18 "	19,360	30 x 30 "	6,970	48 x 30 "	4,356	12 x 1 "	3,630
20 x 1 "	313,635	36 x 3 "	58,080	48 x 36 "	3,630	12 x 5 "	736
20 x 20 "	15,681	36 x 12 "	14,520	48 x 48 "	2,723	12 x 12 "	302
24 x 1 "	261,360	36 x 18 "	9,680	60 x 36 "	2,901	16 x 1 "	2,722
24 x 18 "	15,520	36 x 24 "	7,260	60 x 48 "	2,178	16 x 16 "	170

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants, and Sow an Acre

	Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	4 lbs.
Asparagus roots.....	1000 to 7250 lbs.
Barley	120 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill 60 "	
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	30 "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 7 "	
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 5 "	
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 "	
Buckwheat	15 to 25 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Carrot, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	2 1/2 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	6 "
" Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	15 to 25 "
" Mammoth	8 to 12 "
" Medium	8 to 12 "
" White Dutch	6 "
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Corn, rice (shelled).....	4 lbs.
Corn, sweet, 1/4 lb. to 100 hills.....	12 "
Cowpea, in drills	60 "
Cress, 3/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 "
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3 "
Dill, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	5 "
Eggplant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 1/2 lbs.
Flax broadcast	30 "
Garlic, bulbs. 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills	
Grass, Blue, Kentucky.....	15 to 20 lbs.
" Millet	25 "
" Mixed Lawn	60 to 100 "
" Red Top Fancy	8 to 10 "
" Rhode Island Bent.....	25 to 40 "
" Timothy	10 to 15 "
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye and	
Wood Meadow	25 to 35 lbs.

	Quantity per acre.
Hemp	25 lbs.
Horse Radish roots.....	10000 to 15000 lbs.
Hungarian	25 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, or 200 feet of drill	
Kohlrabi, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill 4 lbs.	
Leek, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 4 "	
Lettuce, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 3 "	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills... 1 to 3 "	
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills 1 1/2 to 4 "	
Millet	12 to 25 "
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.15 "	
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill..... 8 "	
Onion seed, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Onion seed for sets.....	40 to 80 "
Onion sets, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.250 "	
Parsnip, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 3 "	
Parsley, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 3 "	
Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill	55 to 120 lbs.
Peas, field	120 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	
Pumpkin, 3/4 lb. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 2/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Rutabaga	2 to 4 "
Rye	60 to 90 "
Sage in drills.....	4 to 5 "
Salsify, 3/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 8 "	
Spinach, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill... 8 "	
Summer Savory.....	3/4 "
Sunflower	8 "
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills... 4 "	
" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills..... 2 "	
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 to 3,000 plants	
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.1 to 3 lbs.	
Vetch, Spring.....	90 to 120 "
" Hairy or Sand.....	30 to 60 "

Standard Weights of Various Articles

	Per bu.
Alfalfa	60 lbs.
Beans	60 "
Canary seed	60 "
Castor Bean	46 "
Clover	60 "
Corn, Field, shelled.....	56 "
" " on ear.....	35 "
" Sweet	45 "
Grass, Timothy	45 "
Onion Sets—Bottom.....	32 "
Peas, smooth	60 "
" wrinkled	56 "
Rape	50 "
Sorghum	50 "
Sunflower	22 "
Vetch or Tare.....	60 "

All of the above are sold by weight.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	FRENCH	ITALIAN	POLISH	SPANISH	DANISH-NORWEGIAN	GERMAN
Anise.....	Anis.....	Aniso, Anacio.....	Anyz.....	Anis, Matalahuga.....	Anis.....	Anis, Grüner Anis
Artichoke.....	Artichaut.....	Articiocca.....	Karczochy.....	Alcachofa.....	Artiskok.....	Artischoke
Asparagus.....	Asperge.....	Sparagio.....	Szparagi.....	Esparrago.....	Asparges.....	Spargel
Balm	Melisse citronnelle.....	Melissa.....	Balsam.....	Toronjil, Citronella.....	Balsamurt.....	Citronen-Melisse
Basil.....	Basilic grand.....	Basilico.....	Bazylija.....	Albaca.....	Basilikum.....	Saniikum
Beans.....	Haricots.....	Fagioli.....	Fasola.....	Habichuela.....	Boenner.....	Bohnen
Beet.....	Betterave.....	Barbabetola.....	Buraki.....	Remolacha.....	Roebede.....	Rübe
Borage.....	Bourrache.....	Boragine.....	Boraz.....	Borrajja.....	Borago.....	Boretisch
Broccoli.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brokuly.....	Broculi.....	Broccoli-Kaal.....	Spargelkohl
Brussels Sprouts.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Cavolo di Bruxelles.....	Latorvil.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Rosenkaal.....	Rosenkohl
Cabbage.....	Chou pommé.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....	Kapusta.....	Col repello.....	Hovedkaal.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Chou de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Sabaudzka.....	Col de Milan.....	Savoikaal.....	Wirsing
Caraway.....	Cumin des prés.....	Carvi.....	Kapusta.....	Kapusta.....	Kapusta.....	Kapusta
Carrot.....	Carotte.....	Carota.....	Kminek.....	Comino.....	Karve.....	Feld-Kümmel
Cauliflower.....	Chou-fleur.....	Cavolo fiore.....	Marchew.....	Zanahoria.....	Gulerod.....	Carotten, Möhren
Celery.....	Céleri.....	Sedano.....	Kalafiori.....	Coliflor.....	Blomkaal.....	Blumenkohl
Celeriac.....	Céleri-rave.....	Sedano-rapa.....	Selery.....	Apio.....	Selleri.....	Sellerie
Chervil.....	Cerfeuil.....	Cerfoglio.....	Selery.....	Apio-nabo.....	Knopselleri.....	Knoll-Sellerie
Chicory.....	Chicorée sauvage.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	(Korzen).....	Perifollo.....	Kjoervel.....	Kerbel
Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Corianderlo.....	Czechrzyca.....	Achicoria.....	Cichorie.....	Cichorienwurzel
Corn Salad.....	Mâche.....	Valeriana.....	Koledra.....	Culantro.....	Koriander.....	Coriander
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Ziarno Salaty.....	Canonigos.....	Vaarsalat.....	Feldsalat
Cress.....	Cresson alénois.....	Agretto.....	Kukurzydza.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....	Mais
Cress, Water.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Nasturtio aquatico.....	Rzeryzucha.....	Mastuerzo.....	Karse.....	Garten-Kresse
Cucumber.....	Concombre.....	Cetriolo.....	Rzerzucha.....	Berro.....	Broendkarse.....	Brunnenkresse
Dandelion.....	Pissenlit.....	Dente di leone.....	wodna.....	Ogorek.....	Agürk.....	Gurken
Dill.....	Aneth.....	Aneto.....	Papawa.....	Cohombro.....	Loevetand.....	Löwenzahn
Eggplant.....	Aubergine.....	Petronciano.....	Koper.....	Eneldo.....	Dil.....	Dill
Endive, Curled.....	Chicorée Endive.....	Endivia.....	Gruzka.....	Berengena.....	Aegplante.....	Eierpflanze
Endive.....	Chicorée-Scarole.....	Endivia Scariola.....	milosna.....	Endivia.....	Endivie.....	Endivien
Broad Leaf.....	Ronde.....	Endivia Scariola.....	Endywia.....	Escarolo.....	Escariol
Fennel.....	Fenouil.....	Finochio.....	Koper.....	Hinojo.....	Fennikel.....	Fenchel



The
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Cleveland and Akron
Ohio